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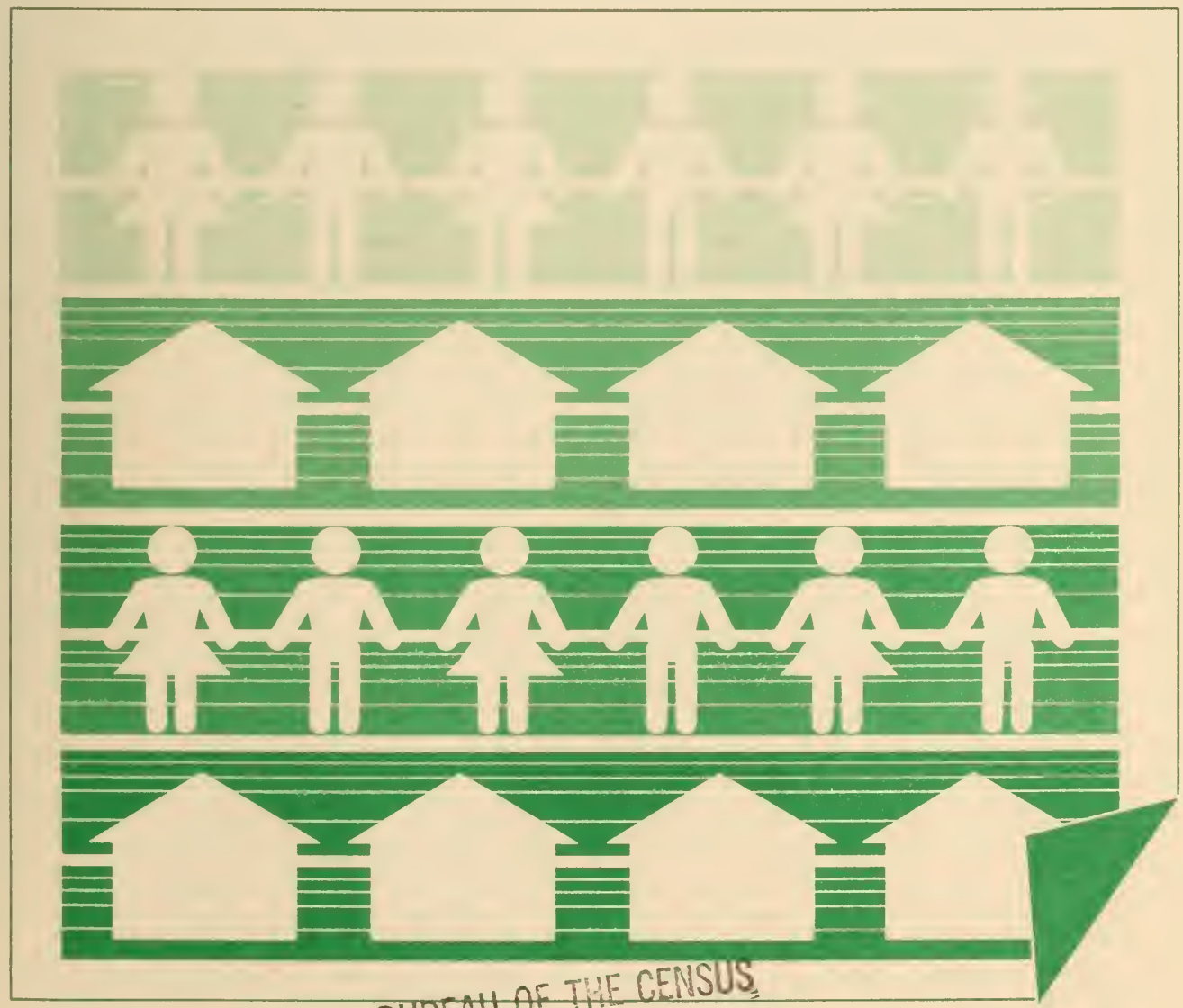
CENSUS '90

1990 CPH-5-31

1990 Census of
Population and Housing

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

New Hampshire



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1990 CPH-5-31

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

New Hampshire

Issued April 1992

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, by geographic area, the subjects shown in this report. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for the desired type of geographic area. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B. Table numbers without reference letters in parentheses indicate data for the total population only. Data by race and Hispanic origin are indicated with reference letters in parentheses after the table numbers. Reference letters for population counts and subjects by race and Hispanic origin follow:

(A) White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; Asian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic origin; White, not of Hispanic origin.
(B) American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, All Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, All Pacific Islander, Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian.
(C) Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other Hispanic origin, Dominican, Central American, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Panamanian, Salvadoran, South American, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Peruvian.
(D) Race by Hispanic origin.

Subject	The State		County		Place and (in selected States) county subdivision[2]		American Indian and Alaska Native area[3]
	Total	Urban, rural, size of place, and rural farm[1]	Total	Rural or rural farm	10,000 or more	2,500 to 9,999	
Age	20, 34, 65(B),	20, 56(A)	95, 106(A)	169, 171	135(A)	151	173(A)
Ancestry	17, 31	17	92	...	121	150	...
Disability	20, 34, 84(D)	20, 57(A)	95, 107(A)	...	136(A)	152	174(A)
Educational attainment	22, 36	22, 57(A)	97, 107(A)	169, 171	136(A)	160(A)	174(A)
Household type and relationship	21, 35	21, 56(A)	98, 108(A)	169, 171	135(A)	160(A)	173(A)
Industry	26, 40, 67(B)	26, 58(A)	101,108(A), 116(B),	170, 172	137(A) 148(C)	161(A) 167(C)	175(A)
Poverty status	29, 43, 72(B)	29, 63(A)	104, 113(A) 117(B)	170, 172	142(A) 149(C)	162(A) 168(C)	180(A)
Residence in 1985	23, 37, 67(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Veteran status	23, 37, 69(B)	23, 60(A)	98, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)
Work status in 1989	27, 41, 69(B)	27, 60(A)	102, 110(A)	...	139(A)	155	177(A)

... Not applicable.

[1]Type of residence categories are less detailed in tables 58–64 (which show characteristics by race and Hispanic origin) than in other tables.

[2]The selected States are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

[3]Characteristics are shown only for the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population.

Tables identified in the table finding guide with a reference letter in parentheses after the table number present characteristics for racial groups or persons of Hispanic origin. The tables without reference letters contain data for the total population only. The table finding guide does not include cross-classifications of subject-matter items, nor does it distinguish among tables presenting data for all persons or housing units and tables presenting data for subgroups (for example, persons under 18 years or renter-occupied housing units) unless it is necessary to locate the subject.

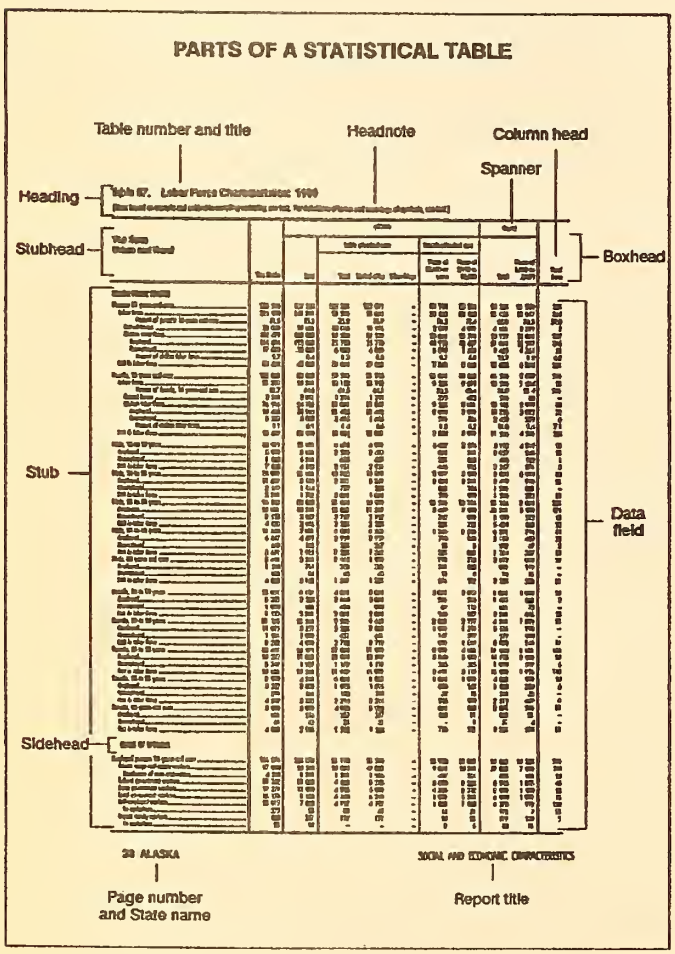
Additional information to locate data within specific reports often is provided in the headnote at the top of the table finding guide and in the footnotes at the bottom of the guide.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: *(1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field.*

A typical census report table is illustrated below.



The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.

- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.
- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "–" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "–" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the "User Notes" section.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. This section appears directly before the statistical tables in census reports unless graphics are shown. It presents information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Type of Geographic Area and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and types of geographic areas are shown at the top. For a description of area classifications, see appendix A. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	The State	County	Place		County subdivision		American Indian and Alaska Native area
			By county and county subdivision	Alphabetically for the State	By county	Alphabetically for the State[1]	
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Disability	7,8	7,8	7	8	7	8	...
Educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Family type and presence of own children	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Income in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Labor force status	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	17
For persons 16 to 19 years by school enrollment and educational attainment	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Labor force status in 1989—							
Weeks and hours worked	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Means of transportation to work	5,6	5,6	5	6	5	6	...
Nativity	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Place of birth	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
Poverty status in 1989	9,10	9,10	9	10	9	10	17
Residence in 1985	1,2	1,2	1	2	1	2	...
School enrollment and type of school	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	17
Veteran status	3,4	3,4	3	4	3	4	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Condominium	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Gross rent	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
House heating fuel	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Kitchen facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Plumbing facilities	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	18
Sewage disposal	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Source of water	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...
Telephone in unit	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	...
Tenure	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	18
Vehicles available	13,14	13,14	13	14	13	14	18
Year householder moved into unit	15,16	15,16	15	16	15	16	...
Year structure built	11,12	11,12	11	12	11	12	...

... Not applicable for this report.

[1]County subdivisions within the State are shown alphabetically with places only in the reports for the following 12 States: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 4

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample

basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 5

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 6

Data presented in tables 15 and 16 for "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (With a mortgage), "Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989" (Not mortgaged), and "Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989" are inconsistent with the explanations for derived measures in appendix B. Specifically, when the median falls in the lower interval of the tabulation distribution, the estimated value obtained by linear interpolation is shown rather than the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). The lower interval has an assumed range of 0.0 to 19.9 percent.

User Note 7

The latitude and longitude values shown by tick marks in the margins of the County Subdivision Outline Maps in appendix G are approximate. They are shown only for general reference. They are displayed accurately on the State and County Outline Maps.

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	**1 109 252**	**3.7**	**1 068 059**	**45.8**	**1 024 621**	**49.3**	**8 561**	**30.2**	**80 235**	**27.7**	**294 538**	**50.0**	**249 400**	**48.9**	**33 217**	**58.4**
Belknap County	49 216	2.4	48 051	57.0	45 748	49.2	350	27.4	2 793	25.1	13 448	48.4	11 353	47.0	1 540	56.4
Alton town	3 286	1.1	3 251	45.7	3 080	46.4	26	19.2	131	26.7	974	40.1	900	40.4	64	42.2
Barnstead town	3 034	2.5	2 958	51.7	2 784	52.8	–	–	112	13.4	903	47.6	776	47.0	74	55.4
Belmont town	5 796	1.6	5 704	61.8	5 329	53.5	33	63.6	300	28.3	1 599	54.1	1 298	53.2	219	59.8
Center Harbor town	996	1.6	980	41.8	941	43.6	2	100.0	40	12.5	280	47.1	254	47.2	21	47.6
Gilford town	5 867	2.0	5 750	49.9	5 530	50.7	111	54.1	456	12.9	1 749	44.1	1 540	44.2	154	37.0
Gilmanton town	2 691	1.1	2 661	58.5	2 492	44.8	21	–	87	19.5	771	46.7	674	48.4	49	20.4
Laconia city	15 743	3.1	15 257	62.0	14 558	47.1	115	–	1 182	28.6	3 988	51.3	3 173	47.8	660	67.3
Meredith town	4 837	2.2	4 732	56.8	4 546	51.5	30	20.0	212	35.4	1 316	45.7	1 127	43.9	125	46.4
Meredith CDP	1 530	3.5	1 477	54.6	1 443	51.7	–	–	93	31.2	366	44.0	293	42.7	56	33.9
New Hampton town	1 606	1.4	1 583	55.2	1 486	53.7	3	–	20	5.0	450	46.2	381	45.4	42	57.1
Sanbornton town	2 136	2.2	2 088	53.4	1 985	45.7	9	22.2	68	36.8	629	49.0	589	49.6	30	53.3
Tilton town	3 224	4.2	3 087	60.8	3 017	50.0	–	–	185	24.3	789	49.6	641	48.5	102	50.0
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	1 447	3.9	1 390	67.2	1 374	48.8	–	–	94	47.9	356	46.1	257	45.9	59	39.0
Carroll County	35 410	2.3	34 591	41.3	32 984	50.1	123	17.1	1 258	23.9	9 889	44.6	8 465	42.1	1 107	63.5
Albany town	530	1.9	520	43.5	463	55.1	8	–	11	–	139	48.9	115	43.5	14	57.1
Bartlett town	2 277	3.2	2 203	36.4	2 110	51.8	6	–	72	16.7	621	45.9	523	42.6	80	60.0
Brookfield town	579	2.4	565	42.7	514	50.2	3	–	30	43.3	164	47.0	151	47.0	9	66.7
Chatham town	282	–	282	48.9	267	36.7	–	–	2	–	72	47.2	64	40.6	5	100.0
Conway town	7 926	1.9	7 778	42.4	7 381	51.2	27	33.3	367	26.7	2 040	49.2	1 680	45.8	278	70.5
Conway CDP	1 624	.6	1 615	43.7	1 550	38.4	–	–	10	50.0	417	50.8	377	45.6	40	100.0
North Conway CDP	2 012	1.9	1 973	45.8	1 875	55.4	–	–	67	11.9	468	42.1	317	36.9	120	62.5
Eaton town	371	6.5	347	34.0	338	36.1	2	–	22	22.7	98	54.1	92	51.1	4	100.0
Effingham town	941	1.2	930	37.8	866	47.7	2	–	22	27.3	245	44.9	209	47.8	23	30.4
Freedom town	935	2.2	914	31.1	872	47.9	6	–	23	26.1	286	38.1	246	35.8	35	54.3
Hale's location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	42	–	42	31.0	40	37.5	–	–	2	–	16	31.3	16	31.3	–	–
Jackson town	685	2.3	669	31.2	650	46.5	–	–	60	51.7	193	29.0	179	27.4	6	33.3
Madison town	1 695	2.7	1 650	39.3	1 557	48.2	7	–	41	19.5	472	51.7	411	50.1	45	64.4
Moultonborough town	2 896	2.5	2 825	37.0	2 719	49.0	14	–	74	17.6	872	44.0	714	37.0	116	81.9
Ossipee town	3 309	2.2	3 236	39.5	3 071	49.3	19	63.2	158	13.3	948	47.6	804	46.6	135	53.3
Sandwich town	1 066	1.8	1 047	37.1	1 006	35.9	–	–	9	77.8	343	31.2	303	29.7	27	63.0
Tamworth town	2 171	2.2	2 124	41.7	2 030	43.6	6	–	54	31.5	615	44.6	527	41.4	65	64.6
Tuftonboro town	1 842	2.1	1 803	41.7	1 730	47.9	10	–	49	32.7	540	40.9	491	41.1	38	36.8
Wakefield town	3 123	1.6	3 072	42.6	2 904	47.5	6	–	137	24.8	896	44.2	766	40.6	118	72.0
Wolfeboro town	4 740	3.3	4 584	49.8	4 466	61.3	7	–	125	11.2	1 329	39.9	1 174	39.7	109	49.5
Wolfeboro CDP	2 843	3.1	2 756	48.5	2 684	64.1	7	–	61	11.5	774	35.5	676	35.5	52	48.1
Cheshire County	70 121	2.3	68 501	45.3	65 177	48.9	311	47.9	3 062	22.0	18 282	49.0	15 273	47.3	2 329	58.4
Alstead town	1 721	2.0	1 686	39.8	1 591	34.4	3	–	72	2.8	480	48.8	419	45.3	35	68.6
Chesterfield town	3 103	3.9	2 982	34.1	2 859	50.2	11	–	99	25.3	896	47.2	777	47.5	97	33.0
Dublin town	1 474	2.3	1 440	40.9	1 362	42 9	–	–	35	25.7	404	43.3	367	42.8	28	57.1
Fitzwilliam town	1 995	2.0	1 955	33.7	1 837	46.3	5	80.0	157	25.5	581	46.3	500	46.0	64	56.3
Gilsum town	735	1.8	722	63.0	690	31.7	3	–	15	20.0	214	46.7	174	47.1	31	48.4
Harrisville town	986	1.8	968	47.1	871	48.0	5	–	17	–	263	51.7	234	50.4	21	76.2
Hinsdale town	3 919	2.0	3 841	25.6	3 623	41.7	8	–	166	9.6	1 097	46.4	860	44.7	176	54.0
Hinsdale CDP	1 727	.2	1 723	30.5	1 616	41.8	–	–	89	–	438	41.3	314	42.7	87	31.0
Jaffrey town	5 094	1.7	5 007	48.9	4 747	53.6	38	55.3	393	12.0	1 462	47.1	1 254	44.4	183	62.3
Jaffrey CDP	2 296	1.9	2 253	57.8	2 126	55.1	8	–	127	–	628	50.3	489	47.6	123	60.2
Keene city	22 430	2.6	21 836	49.6	21 127	52.9	113	58.4	873	29.7	5 303	49.0	4 215	47.4	911	57.8
Marlborough town	1 933	1.4	1 906	59.7	1 783	39.9	25	92.0	73	54.8	543	47.1	464	47.2	58	51.7
Marlborough CDP	1 211	1.2	1 197	62.6	1 124	41.6	16	100.0	38	78.9	334	44.6	282	44.0	39	59.0
Marlow town	651	2.3	636	42.5	599	41.6	2	–	16	25.0	184	50.5	166	47.6	13	84.6
Nelson town	535	.7	531	56.3	477	28.3	–	–	4	–	128	59.4	111	61.3	13	30.8
Richmond town	893	.7	887	34.4	851	50.4	12	100.0	37	35.1	256	54.3	225	53.3	19	52.6
Rindge town	5 203	2.4	5 080	27.7	4 741	51.9	–	–	363	17.4	1 118	59.3	963	59.5	105	54.3
Roxbury town	280	1.8	275	75.6	262	25.6	–	–	–	–	81	50.6	66	54.5	9	55.6
Stoddard town	615	4.2	589	40.2	549	50.1	4	–	41	24.4	161	52.2	141	53.9	18	33.3
Sullivan town	674	2.4	658	53.5	631	43.9	3	–	17	–	180	48.9	152	46.1	20	60.0
Surry town	676	1.6	665	55.8	640	35.5	–	–	9	–	196	43.9	181	43.1	13	46.2
Swanzey town	6 236	1.4	6 151	58.2	5 778	50.0	11	–	224	13.4	1 745	47.8	1 490	45.0	206	59.2
West Swanzey CDP	1 182	1.3	1 167	61.7	1 102	72.5	–	–	43	37.2	311	52.1	223	47.1	76	59.2
Troy town	2 091	2.3	2 043	55.3	1 911	48.4	9	–	81	3.7	558	56.5	465	53.8	73	69.9
Walpole town	3 217	2.3	3 143	31.2	3 008	46.5	6	–	103	20.4	951	39.1	808	36.0	101	75.2
Westmoreland town	1 596	1.9	1 566	42.8	1 498	41.5	26	30.8	82	34.1	404	45.8	369	44.2	13	84.6
Winchester town	4 064	3.2	3 934	49.4	3 742	51.3	27	55.6	185	33.5	1 077	55.3	872	50.7	122	68.0
Winchester CDP	1 558	3.2	1 508	50.3	1 422	49.4	7	100.0	38	28.9	411	59.6	324	55.2	61	65.6
Coos County	34 828	5.1	33 046	71.5	32 584	39.1	552	24.3	6 718	21.6	9 693	47.4	8 227	45.2	1 088	65.8
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Coos County—Con.																
Berlin city	11 820	6.6	11 040	83.2	11 116	33.0	287	30.7	4 294	24.4	3 364	44.9	2 842	41.4	426	71.1
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	517	2.5	504	43.7	479	52.6	4	100.0	48	66.7	135	47.4	111	45.9	18	50.0
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	259	7.3	240	67.9	248	32.3	14	–	41	12.2	84	38.1	68	39.7	8	50.0
Colebrook town	2 445	6.0	2 299	68.2	2 303	45.9	34	14.7	228	18.9	649	51.2	547	48.3	81	72.8
Columbia town	660	1.4	651	72.5	606	46.4	5	–	35	5.7	190	54.7	172	53.5	13	69.2
Crowfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	808	.6	803	57.9	764	43.8	2	–	9	–	234	53.0	194	53.1	27	55.6
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	50	20.0	40	27.5	46	21.7	–	–	12	58.3	15	46.7	15	46.7	–	–
Dummer town	336	2.1	329	66.0	318	36.5	–	–	35	5.7	98	46.9	88	50.0	10	20.0
Errol town	289	4.8	275	56.7	254	22.8	1	–	39	17.9	84	45.2	74	40.5	10	80.0
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	3 152	6.4	2 950	75.6	2 964	36.6	42	47.6	689	11.0	919	43.1	765	40.1	104	61.5
Gorham CDP	1 776	6.9	1 653	72.5	1 706	32.3	22	–	352	5.7	530	34.3	433	30.5	67	62.7
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hodleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	965	6.3	904	58.4	911	41.1	19	26.3	76	22.4	254	42.5	231	41.6	15	40.0
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	3 526	3.7	3 394	61.3	3 244	47.3	24	41.7	207	43.5	903	53.5	761	52.7	112	68.8
Lancaster CDP	1 863	2.6	1 814	63.4	1 734	40.7	18	55.6	82	58.5	478	54.0	389	51.7	83	68.7
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	1 286	2.7	1 251	80.2	1 200	36.7	18	–	253	6.3	383	52.0	357	50.4	14	78.6
Millsfield township	19	–	19	36.8	17	64.7	–	–	–	–	4	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0
Northumberland town	2 492	2.9	2 419	71.8	2 342	39.2	12	–	199	15.6	714	44.3	588	42.0	83	54.2
Groveton CDP	1 255	3.1	1 216	79.4	1 171	37.8	3	–	83	22.9	360	43.1	280	41.8	54	42.6
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	18	–	18	88.9	16	12.5	–	–	2	–	3	100.0	3	100.0	–	–
Pittsburg town	874	5.4	827	57.4	819	36.5	2	–	62	19.4	267	42.7	229	38.0	26	73.1
Randolph town	382	3.9	367	52.0	366	50.3	–	–	27	3.7	108	38.9	97	37.1	9	66.7
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	451	2.0	442	54.8	421	39.2	2	–	34	–	130	56.2	128	55.5	2	100.0
Stark town	517	2.3	505	69.9	473	34.0	–	–	63	–	141	55.3	125	55.2	7	57.1
Stewartstown town	1 048	10.0	943	70.7	970	51.5	44	–	217	24.9	239	54.0	178	53.9	36	58.3
Stratford town	928	3.6	895	66.5	862	41.2	11	18.2	91	–	241	56.0	191	56.5	31	61.3
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompsan and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	58	–	58	32.8	50	72.0	–	–	3	100.0	18	55.6	16	50.0	2	100.0
Whitefield town	1 928	2.9	1 873	54.5	1 795	45.0	31	–	54	11.1	516	47.9	445	47.0	52	55.8
Whitefield CDP	1 041	2.7	1 013	58.3	965	52.3	15	–	32	18.8	253	59.3	205	57.1	37	70.3
Grafton County	74 929	3.1	72 572	48.3	69 983	53.9	308	42.2	3 390	23.9	18 600	48.6	15 659	46.5	2 046	61.0
Alexandria town	1 202	2.0	1 178	53.7	1 104	45.8	12	25.0	49	85.7	325	57.2	287	53.7	17	88.2
Ashland town	1 915	1.1	1 893	62.8	1 780	51.5	4	50.0	62	4.8	521	50.1	413	48.7	90	58.9
Bath town	764	1.3	754	57.6	724	35.6	4	50.0	11	36.4	205	42.4	179	45.3	15	33.3
Benton town	330	4.2	316	55.4	312	47.1	–	–	23	–	52	53.8	40	65.0	5	–
Bethlehem town	2 033	2.5	1 983	49.1	1 875	50.0	10	–	54	9.3	532	54.5	447	50.6	53	79.2
Bridgewater town	783	3.2	758	58.4	707	46.5	3	–	41	7.3	227	46.7	199	46.7	22	45.5
Bristol town	2 485	1.2	2 456	48.0	2 273	47.6	19	–	78	6.4	693	49.4	591	42.6	63	90.5
Bristol CDP	1 418	2.0	1 389	48.0	1 294	46.9	–	–	38	–	393	50.9	322	43.8	42	85.7
Campton town	2 377	2.8	2 311	51.4	2 178	50.2	6	33.3	80	13.8	650	50.2	555	48.3	61	70.5
Canaan town	3 045	1.3	3 006	57.4	2 787	44.1	6	–	30	13.3	845	55.4	721	53.1	81	69.1
Dorchester town	375	5.1	356	48.9	357	51.0	2	–	6	–	118	35.6	112	33.9	2	–
Easton town	213	5.2	202	35.6	198	32.3	–	–	23	8.7	73	27.4	66	30.3	–	–
Ellsworth town	54	–	54	11.1	52	76.9	–	–	–	–	11	72.7	11	72.7	–	–
Enfield town	4 015	1.7	3 948	49.7	3 796	51.4	15	–	103	19.4	1 118	42.1	960	42.1	127	38.6
Enfield CDP	1 476	2.2	1 444	54.6	1 389	44.7	10	–	58	25.9	408	45.1	334	43.4	67	47.8
Franconia town	825	7.4	764	38.7	771	47.3	5	80.0	54	25.9	191	49.7	173	46.2	17	82.4
Grafton town	768	1.0	760	42.2	713	38.0	2	–	22	13.6	233	42.9	199	39.2	17	82.4
Groton town	349	.9	346	48.0	315	57.5	–	–	13	–	99	37.4	95	34.7	–	–
Hanover town	9 176	8.5	8 397	15.0	8 764	73.6	39	30.8	810	7.9	1 516	48.7	1 333	44.9	137	67.9
Hanover CDP	6 622	8.9	6 035	8.8	6 476	77.6	33	18.2	662	5.3	808	42.0	727	38.5	67	67.2
Haverhill town	4 164	2.4	4 064	50.7	3 903	52.4	5	–	149	30.2	1 085	46.6	914	42.0	132	78.8
Woodsville CDP	1 089	.8	1 080	58.1	1 022	37.8	–	–	51	11.8	286	56.3	245	49.0	29	100.0
Hebron town	376	4.3	360	43.3	362	35.4	3	–	3	–	101	40.6	89	42.7	3	33.3
Holderness town	1 694	1.5	1 668	53.2	1 589	43.6	5	40.0	55	38.2	482	50.8	425	49.9	43	65.1
Landaff town	363	–	363	59.0	338	21.9	–	–	9	–	117	32.5	100	33.0	10	30.0
Lebanon city	12 183	3.1	11 807	56.6	11 309	57.9	50	46.0	707	34.4	3 062	50.6	2 504	49.0	399	64.7

Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Grafton County—Con.																
Lincoln town	1 226	4.6	1 170	57.0	1 160	41.7	6	–	91	25.3	322	48.8	235	44.7	64	57.8
Lisbon town	1 629	1.9	1 598	66.1	1 479	36.0	3	–	63	36.5	442	48.4	366	48.6	60	40.0
Lisbon CDP	1 246	2.2	1 218	67.3	1 122	40.6	3	–	43	27.9	327	52.0	264	51.9	51	41.2
Littleton town	5 821	3.6	5 613	59.4	5 410	48.3	50	90.0	313	60.4	1 662	48.9	1 320	46.2	229	61.1
Littleton CDP	4 633	3.8	4 456	59.2	4 287	51.6	50	90.0	261	62.1	1 285	49.9	974	47.3	210	61.4
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	395	.3	394	57.9	353	39.9	4	100.0	12	–	127	39.4	111	43.2	12	16.7
Lyme town	1 496	3.5	1 444	42.0	1 409	37.6	8	37.5	63	12.7	419	41.8	387	42.1	19	26.3
Monroe town	791	1.1	782	49.4	743	42.7	–	–	10	–	224	48.2	197	48.2	17	58.8
Orange town	380	3.9	365	37.3	347	50.4	–	–	–	–	113	46.9	82	45.1	15	–
Orford town	1 008	2.4	984	58.4	934	45.1	8	75.0	45	15.6	277	52.3	228	50.0	32	59.4
Piermont town	618	.8	613	49.8	578	37.2	10	100.0	33	36.4	175	44.6	159	44.7	11	54.5
Plymouth town	5 872	1.5	5 784	42.9	5 669	70.7	8	100.0	164	11.6	878	50.5	697	50.6	154	50.0
Plymouth CDP	4 032	1.6	3 967	37.6	3 945	82.4	–	–	156	12.2	366	56.0	302	55.6	59	62.7
Rumney town	1 466	2.2	1 434	55.9	1 354	46.3	9	–	51	5.9	410	48.8	336	46.7	49	67.3
Sugar Hill town	456	3.9	438	35.4	420	38.8	2	100.0	22	22.7	143	44.8	131	42.0	6	100.0
Thornton town	1 505	.9	1 492	45.6	1 367	55.7	4	50.0	51	21.6	416	46.6	346	48.0	37	43.2
Warren town	820	1.6	807	63.1	758	47.1	–	–	8	25.0	230	47.8	213	46.5	6	33.3
Waterville Valley town	154	5.2	146	13.7	145	55.9	–	–	10	100.0	31	41.9	31	41.9	–	–
Wentworth town	636	3.9	611	53.8	588	47.6	3	–	12	66.7	173	44.5	156	44.2	12	50.0
Woodstock town	1 167	1.2	1 153	53.0	1 062	49.6	3	–	60	–	302	52.6	251	47.4	29	69.0
Hillsborough County	336 073	5.3	318 272	47.8	308 951	48.8	3 441	28.9	35 890	30.1	89 281	51.0	75 157	50.4	10 332	57.9
Amherst town	9 068	4.3	8 674	29.5	8 460	38.2	86	7.0	402	21.1	2 574	55.9	2 312	56.4	208	56.7
Antrim town	2 435	1.8	2 392	48.5	2 261	43.8	15	–	56	10.7	651	50.2	584	48.8	43	74.4
Antrim CDP	1 344	2.1	1 316	45.8	1 244	49.3	9	–	28	–	377	55.2	333	51.4	34	79.4
Bedford town	12 563	4.1	12 044	50.5	11 737	39.8	170	10.0	1 296	22.4	3 508	53.8	3 270	54.0	190	54.7
Bennington town	1 236	2.3	1 208	59.3	1 126	44.8	11	27.3	43	55.8	345	50.4	292	49.3	34	52.9
Brookline town	2 410	3.0	2 338	38.1	2 182	47.6	21	23.8	91	31.9	683	53.1	634	53.5	38	52.6
Deering town	1 707	3.0	1 656	47.2	1 545	55.5	7	–	71	23.9	456	52.4	399	49.4	40	82.5
Francestown town	1 217	2.1	1 192	43.5	1 102	42.6	9	–	51	11.8	369	45.3	327	45.3	27	44.4
Goffstown town	14 621	3.7	14 079	59.0	13 636	47.6	142	31.0	1 757	22.9	3 604	49.3	3 274	49.5	221	45.2
Pinardville CDP	4 654	4.1	4 461	67.3	4 347	46.6	16	62.5	945	18.5	1 271	46.8	1 137	47.6	113	47.8
Greenfield town	1 519	1.4	1 498	47.9	1 387	50.0	6	–	29	13.8	340	55.9	294	55.4	25	68.0
Greenville town	2 231	3.5	2 152	42.7	2 007	43.9	8	25.0	281	32.0	617	52.5	504	53.2	72	43.1
Greenville CDP	1 135	5.2	1 076	51.6	1 036	39.2	4	50.0	208	38.9	314	54.1	243	54.7	44	50.0
Hancock town	1 604	2.9	1 558	37.4	1 500	43.7	5	40.0	56	14.3	467	37.9	421	38.0	33	33.3
Hillsborough town	4 442	1.4	4 382	52.4	4 068	55.7	30	33.3	156	42.9	1 259	52.2	1 086	51.1	128	67.2
Hillsborough CDP	1 782	1.9	1 749	54.7	1 671	54.4	18	55.6	86	61.6	510	49.2	405	48.9	95	55.8
Hollis town	5 705	5.1	5 412	35.6	5 310	32.0	29	–	221	18.1	1 636	48.0	1 475	48.5	94	68.1
Hudson town	19 530	4.7	18 620	37.2	17 861	48.7	181	32.0	1 436	26.6	5 436	53.7	4 778	54.0	501	57.5
Hudson CDP	7 626	5.0	7 243	47.6	7 028	48.0	18	50.0	709	31.0	2 094	50.1	1 774	50.3	251	56.2
Litchfield town	5 516	2.5	5 380	44.3	4 941	39.4	38	50.0	245	22.0	1 524	62.1	1 384	62.0	85	72.9
Lyndeborough town	1 294	3.7	1 246	48.7	1 191	39.8	15	33.3	64	14.1	350	50.0	326	49.4	13	69.2
Manchester city	99 567	6.8	92 828	64.6	91 779	51.0	1 195	28.5	16 089	32.4	25 348	48.3	19 763	45.9	4 165	60.6
Mason town	1 213	2.3	1 185	29.8	1 129	38.0	–	–	49	34.7	348	43.7	320	44.1	14	64.3
Merrimack town	22 185	3.8	21 352	35.7	20 269	49.0	88	20.5	1 280	26.6	6 132	55.9	5 495	56.4	443	54.9
East Merrimack CDP	3 656	4.6	3 489	31.6	3 322	66.2	13	–	252	33.3	1 034	44.4	881	42.7	89	64.0
Milford town	11 847	3.2	11 472	44.4	10 799	55.3	79	24.1	411	20.9	3 265	54.3	2 679	54.8	428	55.1
Milford CDP	8 015	3.3	7 749	45.1	7 297	56.0	50	26.0	307	16.9	2 135	53.1	1 724	54.2	313	50.2
Wilton CDP (pt.)	168	3.0	163	63.8	139	64.0	7	–	12	–	41	82.9	35	80.0	6	100.0
Mont Vernon town	1 812	3.9	1 742	43.6	1 661	37.5	16	–	70	10.0	502	55.6	459	57.1	38	39.5
Nashua city	79 662	7.0	74 089	39.8	73 291	52.3	1 068	36.2	9 973	31.1	20 988	49.0	17 376	47.9	2 711	57.3
New Boston town	3 103	1.7	3 051	51.8	2 792	44.4	–	–	99	9.1	866	58.3	763	57.9	66	57.6
New Ipswich town	3 990	1.6	3 927	35.1	3 483	46.1	11	–	365	22.2	986	59.4	892	61.9	64	45.3
Pelham town	9 408	4.0	9 035	12.2	8 693	35.3	126	20.6	678	30.8	2 535	53.8	2 198	57.1	223	35.0
Peterborough town	5 234	3.1	5 070	37.6	4 858	48.9	16	–	145	33.8	1 482	46.8	1 232	45.5	215	53.0
Peterborough CDP	2 656	5.0	2 524	40.1	2 454	53.4	7	–	92	33.7	747	44.8	581	41.7	139	58.3
Sharon town	288	1.7	283	33.6	272	62.1	2	–	8	50.0	84	50.0	75	52.0	3	33.3
Temple town	1 205	2.7	1 172	45.2	1 085	45.2	7	71.4	42	19.0	321	56.7	269	58.4	27	51.9
Weare town	6 193	1.8	6 080	57.1	5 519	52.9	49	44.9	328	45.7	1 714	58.5	1 548	58.0	93	55.9
Wilton town	3 161	3.5	3 050	48.0	2 906	41.5	11	63.6	98	22.4	866	53.8	708	50.8	88	73.9
Wilton CDP (pt.)	1 089	2.8	1 059	58.4	1 005	44.3	–	–	31	25.8	285	51.9	229	46.3	22	68.2
Windsor town	107	1.9	105	38.1	101	70.3	–	–	–	–	25	24.0	20	10.0	2	100.0
Merrimack County	120 005	2.5	116 998	57.2	111 048	49.1	639	34.3	6 837	27.1	31 951	50.5	27 194	48.9	3 506	59.7
Allenstown town	4 712	2.0	4 618	63.1	4 268	47.5	19	63.2	709	33.0	1 272	56.3	1 082	53.9	132	62.9
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	1 970	3.7	1 898	68.6	1 782	40.5	–	–	545	32.5	497	51.3	443	49.7	43	55.8
Andover town	1 883	1.5	1 854	59.4	1 757	42.6	14	71.4	51	11.8	522	48.3	461	46.9	39	51.3
Boscawen town	3 586	1.7	3 524	67.3	3 348	43.4	14	42.9	259	33.2	895	47.2	771	46.7	103	46.6
Bow town	5 500	1.7	5 409	52.8	5 077	39.4	4	–	143	28.0	1 616	54.2	1 496	55.3	93	41.9
Bradford town	1 405	2.9	1 364	42.4	1 287	45.2	16	31.3	41	17.1	395	50.9	358	48.3	31	71.0

Table 1. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Merrimack County—Con.																
Canterbury town	1 687	.8	1 673	56.1	1 561	38.0	25	16.0	38	28.9	492	47.2	437	46.5	32	62.5
Chichester town	1 942	1.8	1 907	64.1	1 797	37.8	8	100.0	80	27.5	548	50.7	500	49.6	30	73.3
Concord city	36 006	3.0	34 935	56.5	33 448	55.9	130	20.0	1 768	28.5	8 851	50.6	7 027	47.6	1 318	65.0
Donbury town	881	.9	873	55.7	826	48.1	2	–	21	9.5	244	50.4	197	51.3	38	42.1
Dunbarton town	1 759	3.1	1 704	53.3	1 611	42.4	6	–	69	26.1	498	51.8	448	51.3	28	46.4
Epsom town	3 495	2.8	3 397	60.0	3 291	50.9	37	40.5	290	27.9	944	50.7	867	50.1	53	64.2
Franklin city	8 304	2.2	8 118	71.4	7 666	43.6	59	54.2	499	25.5	2 227	52.6	1 755	49.9	374	63.1
Henniker town	4 194	3.6	4 042	40.9	3 887	56.0	5	–	237	47.7	942	51.3	853	50.5	55	50.9
Henniker COP	1 734	6.1	1 629	30.3	1 662	59.7	–	–	147	50.3	266	45.9	255	45.5	–	–
Hill town	824	1.2	814	60.2	748	42.9	3	100.0	38	15.8	239	48.5	202	44.1	19	63.2
Hooksett town	8 762	4.1	8 407	63.5	8 112	47.2	85	63.5	1 082	27.3	2 474	46.6	2 180	46.1	221	46.6
Hooksett COP (pt.)	2 510	4.1	2 408	62.4	2 323	44.0	–	–	277	28.9	710	45.5	581	44.8	101	43.6
South Hooksett COP	3 701	2.9	3 592	69.7	3 404	46.1	63	85.7	461	32.1	1 033	51.0	913	51.3	92	54.3
Hopkinton town	4 806	2.1	4 705	45.5	4 482	37.5	41	–	103	21.4	1 395	48.1	1 296	49.1	91	36.3
Contoocook COP	1 287	3.3	1 245	41.7	1 215	37.0	–	–	23	–	362	48.1	343	50.1	17	–
Loudon town	4 211	1.2	4 159	67.4	3 820	48.4	–	–	114	18.4	1 200	53.5	1 047	54.1	112	48.2
Newbury town	1 345	2.9	1 306	43.6	1 243	46.7	6	50.0	29	–	378	56.1	324	53.7	30	60.0
New London town	3 098	3.3	2 997	28.0	2 984	52.2	–	–	137	24.1	836	34.1	746	32.3	63	36.5
Northfield town	4 302	1.9	4 219	62.3	3 918	51.4	19	63.2	158	17.7	1 137	57.6	963	57.0	139	61.9
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	1 565	3.1	1 517	60.6	1 421	56.4	5	100.0	84	33.3	367	54.8	305	51.1	47	76.6
Pembroke town	6 503	3.1	6 301	59.3	6 011	49.1	72	11.1	673	17.7	1 803	51.9	1 527	48.9	242	72.3
Suncook CDP (pt.)	3 244	3.5	3 129	64.0	3 051	55.4	27	–	462	17.7	913	52.9	719	44.4	180	83.3
Pittsfield town	3 700	.7	3 675	65.2	3 302	50.9	14	–	111	30.6	1 040	50.7	877	47.1	108	74.1
Pittsfield COP	1 620	1.2	1 600	67.8	1 477	46.6	–	–	62	24.2	428	52.1	353	49.6	57	64.9
Solisbury town	1 063	.7	1 056	60.5	993	43.3	7	71.4	23	21.7	291	43.3	262	42.7	19	31.6
Sutton town	1 457	1.6	1 434	36.5	1 360	48.2	15	13.3	60	16.7	419	46.8	385	47.0	17	41.2
Warner town	2 250	2.0	2 205	47.0	2 059	50.1	20	25.0	54	25.9	619	50.7	539	51.2	61	49.2
Webster town	1 405	1.3	1 387	60.1	1 305	42.1	1	–	24	–	399	49.6	352	50.3	31	41.9
Wilmot town	925	1.1	915	44.9	887	45.2	17	52.9	26	50.0	275	49.5	242	48.3	27	55.6
Rockingham County	245 845	3.4	237 544	27.4	225 849	48.1	2 007	28.8	11 754	26.3	66 399	51.2	57 281	51.4	6 580	53.6
Atkinson town	5 188	2.9	5 039	7.4	4 853	30.6	54	35.2	169	12.4	1 411	48.0	1 292	49.5	65	21.5
Auburn town	4 085	3.3	3 949	53.2	3 712	42.0	12	58.3	323	23.5	1 145	55.6	1 015	54.6	102	67.6
Brentwood town	2 590	3.9	2 488	37.3	2 448	43.1	7	–	122	45.1	612	51.3	540	51.3	59	52.5
Candia town	3 557	2.9	3 455	59.9	3 304	42.1	24	41.7	216	17.1	1 000	56.6	887	55.7	77	81.8
Chester town	2 691	1.8	2 643	31.3	2 492	43.3	26	61.5	88	–	728	55.4	669	55.9	39	41.0
Danville town	2 534	1.5	2 496	18.8	2 304	50.0	23	17.4	63	3.2	702	50.0	622	51.8	54	42.6
Deerfield town	3 124	2.2	3 054	50.5	2 830	45.2	21	–	125	12.0	824	56.1	745	55.4	55	67.3
Derry town	29 603	3.6	28 551	24.1	26 608	56.3	303	34.3	1 368	21.9	7 960	58.7	6 791	59.1	835	62.5
Derry COP	20 446	3.8	19 669	25.2	18 394	61.5	226	37.6	1 082	22.1	5 410	56.5	4 429	57.1	700	59.1
East Kingston town	1 358	1.5	1 337	33.7	1 200	33.6	6	–	39	30.8	375	56.3	340	58.8	26	34.6
Epping town	5 162	2.0	5 060	39.2	4 718	50.7	44	47.7	254	37.0	1 412	52.8	1 229	50.4	122	82.0
Epping COP	1 390	3.5	1 341	41.1	1 295	45.9	12	58.3	111	43.2	373	46.1	309	40.5	40	100.0
Exeter town	12 475	2.5	12 162	35.1	11 646	52.5	85	49.4	393	24.7	3 470	45.9	2 818	42.8	507	59.6
Exeter COP	9 556	2.2	9 342	35.7	8 856	53.3	53	43.4	296	20.3	2 660	45.1	2 143	41.7	418	59.8
Fremont town	2 576	1.8	2 530	30.2	2 303	55.8	19	21.1	65	33.8	719	56.7	664	56.8	30	56.7
Greenland town	2 764	1.7	2 716	48.6	2 593	40.8	12	50.0	87	12.6	795	44.2	705	44.3	58	44.8
Hampstead town	6 732	2.3	6 580	15.3	6 164	49.9	77	42.9	253	15.0	1 828	54.5	1 684	53.9	96	60.4
Hampton town	12 273	2.8	11 926	26.5	11 626	48.8	53	20.8	604	16.4	3 278	41.5	2 720	40.3	396	50.3
Hampton CDP	7 989	3.0	7 746	28.7	7 549	45.9	42	–	368	15.5	2 134	45.1	1 835	44.4	221	48.9
Hampton Falls town	1 503	1.9	1 475	31.3	1 400	35.7	4	–	58	34.5	447	40.5	412	42.2	24	20.8
Kensington town	1 622	2.3	1 585	34.5	1 509	38.6	10	40.0	41	19.5	450	47.8	394	45.2	46	67.4
Kingston town	5 591	2.7	5 442	18.8	5 120	43.5	30	–	134	38.1	1 532	52.0	1 379	52.4	113	44.2
Londonderry town	19 781	3.6	19 075	25.7	18 010	47.8	173	11.0	697	23.7	5 437	60.3	4 907	60.9	379	59.1
Londonderry CDP	10 114	4.2	9 688	21.7	9 252	49.0	53	35.8	304	16.1	2 772	59.8	2 501	59.6	211	58.3
New Castle town	849	2.7	826	38.3	816	34.8	–	–	72	18.1	233	21.5	208	24.0	17	–
Newfields town	888	2.1	869	52.4	817	35.3	3	–	27	–	237	51.1	210	49.5	20	65.0
Newington town	994	3.1	963	38.1	923	54.9	3	–	40	20.0	222	48.6	194	49.0	17	47.1
Newmarket town	7 157	3.8	6 885	47.6	6 477	61.6	75	68.0	436	35.3	1 848	52.1	1 553	50.4	231	62.3
Newmarket CDP	4 917	3.9	4 725	44.7	4 450	63.8	65	63.1	319	44.5	1 237	54.7	986	51.8	195	66.7
Newton town	3 473	1.8	3 411	13.4	3 165	44.0	36	22.2	56	–	986	52.4	837	55.6	110	30.0
North Hampton town	3 642	1.8	3 576	32.3	3 391	43.8	20	25.0	118	4.2	989	41.3	839	43.9	121	24.0
Northwood town	3 124	3.3	3 021	43.9	2 854	49.3	42	35.7	144	13.2	877	50.2	748	54.0	78	29.5
Nottingham town	2 939	2.2	2 874	42.6	2 691	47.9	6	50.0	87	14.9	823	53.0	747	52.7	55	50.9
Plaistow town	7 316	1.8	7 181	11.3	6 744	42.2	43	–	284	13.4	2 088	49.2	1 848	50.1	180	42.8
Portsmouth city	25 925	4.0	24 878	34.0	23 855	60.1	230	13.9	1 341	33.3	6 347	49.4	5 013	48.2	994	57.2
Raymond town	8 713	1.6	8 573	38.7	7 828	51.7	66	10.6	281	28.5	2 375	56.9	2 096	57.3	223	57.0
Raymond CDP	2 383	1.0	2 358	47.8	2 155	48.2	15	46.7	95	26.3	652	54.6	495	53.3	117	65.8
Rye town	4 603	3.9	4 424	38.4	4 384	39.2	13	–	198	16.7	1 300	34.1	1 099	37.4	135	23.7
Salem town	25 746	5.9	24 231	8.3	23 887	38.3	338	27.5	2 368	35.1	6 923	46.8	5 871	47.7	722	47.9
Sandown town	4 060	2.2	3 970	19.4	3 585	47.3	8	–	124	19.4	1 144	64.9	1 033	65.3	89	64.0
Seabrook town	6 503	3.6	6 270	23.6	6 117	40.9	53	54.7	280	30.0	1 851	33.9	1 454	31.8	256	36.3
South Hampton town	749	3.5	723	13.3	707	23.1	5	–	25	8.0	219	41.1	198	44.4	11	18.2

Table 1. **Selected Social Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
Rockingham County—Con.																
Stratham town	4 955	3.1	4 802	32.8	4 532	56.6	16	31.3	141	27.7	1 391	49.2	1 305	50.1	64	46.9
Windham town	9 000	5.5	8 504	14.7	8 236	37.1	67	46.3	633	28.4	2 421	57.4	2 215	57.2	174	70.7
Strafford County	104 233	3.1	101 053	52.1	96 544	53.7	622	26.7	6 871	28.7	26 325	48.7	21 852	46.5	3 494	62.0
Barrington town	6 209	3.0	6 022	58.2	5 672	46.4	30	–	234	21.4	1 736	52.9	1 471	52.5	205	58.5
Dover city	25 042	3.8	24 087	49.2	23 448	53.9	166	30.1	1 697	31.3	6 307	42.8	5 173	38.8	974	62.0
Durham town	11 817	4.4	11 296	26.6	11 505	74.2	69	26.1	710	25.9	1 447	46.3	1 293	43.7	100	84.0
Durham CDP	9 236	4.6	8 809	25.9	9 081	81.9	47	38.3	624	27.1	740	46.1	629	40.5	81	80.2
Farmington town	5 755	1.6	5 661	59.8	5 266	48.3	27	–	168	23.2	1 517	53.8	1 232	52.4	244	60.2
Farmington CDP	3 522	1.7	3 463	60.9	3 208	46.4	–	–	90	30.0	908	51.9	696	49.1	202	63.9
Lee town	3 732	2.1	3 654	42.6	3 397	57.0	11	54.5	97	8.2	1 015	60.7	917	61.1	80	56.3
Madbury town	1 405	2.8	1 366	47.1	1 306	49.6	19	–	58	25.9	383	50.4	310	48.1	47	70.2
Middleton town	1 183	1.9	1 161	52.9	1 072	52.3	4	50.0	40	5.0	323	57.0	278	56.5	27	63.0
Milton town	3 691	.8	3 663	57.1	3 383	47.3	–	–	137	26.3	1 004	51.9	845	52.0	117	62.4
New Durham town	1 974	1.7	1 941	51.1	1 815	51.4	9	22.2	50	12.0	547	55.0	486	53.5	35	62.9
Rochester city	26 630	2.5	25 961	59.1	24 377	49.5	162	28.4	2 056	33.5	7 374	49.6	6 092	47.3	960	62.5
Rollinsford town	2 642	2.5	2 577	64.3	2 448	39.3	7	100.0	171	41.5	762	42.8	618	41.4	85	52.9
Somersworth city	11 249	3.8	10 820	60.3	10 242	53.2	77	45.5	1 406	24.5	3 092	47.5	2 411	45.1	553	58.6
Strafford town	2 904	2.1	2 844	51.3	2 613	52.0	41	–	47	–	818	54.3	726	51.2	67	79.1
Sullivan County	38 592	3.0	37 431	55.0	35 753	50.1	208	46.6	1 662	33.3	10 670	48.6	8 939	45.9	1 195	62.3
Acworth town	776	2.3	758	35.9	707	37.6	6	33.3	53	41.5	222	49.1	185	48.6	22	45.5
Charlestown town	4 630	2.1	4 532	35.9	4 327	49.2	32	–	135	16.3	1 357	46.3	1 139	42.0	136	63.2
Charlestown CDP	1 145	.6	1 138	29.3	1 109	41.1	19	–	22	36.4	337	44.2	244	34.4	57	63.2
Claremont city	13 902	3.6	13 397	61.8	12 845	52.7	50	56.0	776	36.9	3 754	50.3	3 054	46.4	529	70.1
Cornish town	1 659	1.7	1 630	51.4	1 530	44.4	3	–	8	37.5	476	50.6	421	50.4	37	40.5
Croydon town	615	1.8	604	59.1	567	46.9	–	–	13	–	164	50.0	136	50.0	14	35.7
Goshen town	709	2.5	691	58.0	669	64.1	3	33.3	38	55.3	200	45.5	179	42.5	17	64.7
Grantham town	1 247	4.1	1 196	45.2	1 172	59.5	8	37.5	85	30.6	399	32.3	378	31.0	12	41.7
Langdon town	580	4.3	555	33.3	540	43.0	–	–	20	10.0	165	47.3	149	47.0	13	38.5
Lempster town	979	1.6	963	48.4	914	47.5	4	100.0	21	47.6	267	54.7	234	54.3	18	72.2
Newport town	6 062	3.1	5 872	65.9	5 580	49.2	80	60.0	220	25.5	1 636	47.7	1 302	46.1	226	58.0
Newport CDP	3 772	3.5	3 641	65.4	3 469	52.1	50	36.0	183	21.3	956	50.3	743	50.5	151	49.0
Plainfield town	2 056	2.0	2 015	50.5	1 905	47.6	16	56.3	66	4.5	583	50.4	526	50.8	27	63.0
Springfield town	800	1.5	788	52.2	748	39.0	–	–	68	47.1	236	40.7	204	38.2	21	61.9
Sunapee town	2 607	2.3	2 547	49.9	2 418	49.1	–	–	55	45.5	696	49.4	584	47.1	82	47.6
Unity town	1 341	4.4	1 282	60.4	1 268	49.5	2	100.0	72	44.4	333	54.7	291	52.9	22	54.5
Washington town	629	4.5	601	47.8	563	46.7	4	–	32	43.8	182	49.5	157	47.8	19	57.9

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
The State	**1 109 252**	**3.7**	**1 068 059**	**45.8**	**1 024 621**	**49.3**	**8 561**	**30.2**	**80 235**	**27.7**	**294 538**	**50.0**	**249 400**	**48.9**	**33 217**	**58.4**
COUNTY																
Belknap County	49 216	2.4	48 051	57.0	45 748	49.2	350	27.4	2 793	25.1	13 448	48.4	11 353	47.0	1 540	56.4
Carroll County	35 410	2.3	34 591	41.3	32 984	50.1	123	17.1	1 258	23.9	9 889	44.6	8 465	42.1	1 107	63.5
Cheshire County	70 121	2.3	68 501	45.3	65 177	48.9	311	47.9	3 062	22.0	18 282	49.0	15 273	47.3	2 329	58.4
Coos County	34 828	5.1	33 046	71.5	32 584	39.1	552	24.3	6 718	21.6	9 693	47.4	8 227	45.2	1 088	65.8
Grafton County	74 929	3.1	72 572	48.3	69 983	53.9	308	42.2	3 390	23.9	18 600	48.6	15 659	46.5	2 046	61.0
Hillsborough County	336 073	5.3	318 272	47.8	308 951	48.8	3 441	28.9	35 890	30.1	89 281	51.0	75 157	50.4	10 332	57.9
Merrimack County	120 005	2.5	116 998	57.2	111 048	49.1	639	34.3	6 837	27.1	31 951	50.5	27 194	48.9	3 506	59.7
Rockingham County	245 845	3.4	237 544	27.4	225 849	48.1	2 007	28.8	11 754	26.3	66 399	51.2	57 281	51.4	6 580	53.6
Strafford County	104 233	3.1	101 053	52.1	96 544	53.7	622	26.7	6 871	28.7	26 325	48.7	21 852	46.5	3 494	62.0
Sullivan County	38 592	3.0	37 431	55.0	35 753	50.1	208	46.6	1 662	33.3	10 670	48.6	8 939	45.9	1 195	62.3
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Acworth town, Sullivan County	776	2.3	758	35.9	707	37.6	6	33.3	53	41.5	222	49.1	185	48.6	22	45.5
Albany town, Carroll County	530	1.9	520	43.5	463	55.1	8	–	11	–	139	48.9	115	43.5	14	57.1
Alexandria town, Grafton County	1 202	2.0	1 178	53.7	1 104	45.8	12	25.0	49	85.7	325	57.2	287	53.7	17	88.2
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	4 712	2.0	4 618	63.1	4 268	47.5	19	63.2	709	33.0	1 272	56.3	1 082	53.9	132	62.9
Alstead town, Cheshire County	1 721	2.0	1 686	39.8	1 591	34.4	3	–	72	2.8	480	48.8	419	45.3	35	68.6
Alton town, Belknap County	3 286	1.1	3 251	45.7	3 080	46.4	26	19.2	131	26.7	974	40.1	900	40.4	64	42.2
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	9 068	4.3	8 674	29.5	8 460	38.2	86	7.0	402	21.1	2 574	55.9	2 312	56.4	208	56.7
Andover town, Merrimack County	1 883	1.5	1 854	59.4	1 757	42.6	14	71.4	51	11.8	522	48.3	461	46.9	39	51.3
Antrim COP, Hillsborough County	1 344	2.1	1 316	45.8	1 244	49.3	9	–	28	–	377	55.2	333	51.4	34	79.4
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	2 435	1.8	2 392	48.5	2 261	43.8	15	–	56	10.7	651	50.2	584	48.8	43	74.4
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 915	1.1	1 893	62.8	1 780	51.5	4	50.0	62	4.8	521	50.1	413	48.7	90	58.9
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	5 188	2.9	5 039	7.4	4 853	30.6	54	35.2	169	12.4	1 411	48.0	1 292	49.5	65	21.5
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	4 085	3.3	3 949	53.2	3 712	42.0	12	58.3	323	23.5	1 145	55.6	1 015	54.6	102	67.6
Barnstead town, Belknap County	3 034	2.5	2 958	51.7	2 784	52.8	–	–	112	13.4	903	47.6	776	47.0	74	55.4
Barrington town, Strafford County	6 209	3.0	6 022	58.2	5 672	46.4	30	–	234	21.4	1 736	52.9	1 471	52.5	205	58.5
Bartlett town, Carroll County	2 277	3.2	2 203	36.4	2 110	51.8	6	–	72	16.7	621	45.9	523	42.6	80	60.0
Bath town, Grafton County	764	1.3	754	57.6	724	35.6	4	50.0	11	36.4	205	42.4	179	45.3	15	33.3
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	12 563	4.1	12 044	50.5	11 737	39.8	170	10.0	1 296	22.4	3 508	53.8	3 270	54.0	190	54.7
Belmont town, Belknap County	5 796	1.6	5 704	61.8	5 329	53.5	33	63.6	300	28.3	1 599	54.1	1 298	53.2	219	59.8
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	1 236	2.3	1 208	59.3	1 126	44.8	11	27.3	43	55.8	345	50.4	292	49.3	34	52.9
Benton town, Grafton County	330	4.2	316	55.4	312	47.1	–	–	23	–	52	53.8	40	65.0	5	–
Berlin city, Coos County	11 820	6.6	11 040	83.2	11 116	33.0	287	30.7	4 294	24.4	3 364	44.9	2 842	41.4	426	71.1
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	2 033	2.5	1 983	49.1	1 875	50.0	10	–	54	9.3	532	54.5	447	50.6	53	79.2
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	3 586	1.7	3 524	67.3	3 348	43.4	14	42.9	259	33.2	895	47.2	771	46.7	103	46.6
Bow town, Merrimack County	5 500	1.7	5 409	52.8	5 077	39.4	4	–	143	28.0	1 616	54.2	1 496	55.3	93	41.9
Bradford town, Merrimack County	1 405	2.9	1 364	42.4	1 287	45.2	16	31.3	41	17.1	395	50.9	358	48.3	31	71.0
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	2 590	3.9	2 488	37.3	2 448	43.1	7	–	122	45.1	612	51.3	540	51.3	59	52.5
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	783	3.2	758	58.4	707	46.5	3	–	41	7.3	227	46.7	199	46.7	22	45.5
Bristol COP, Grafton County	1 418	2.0	1 389	48.0	1 294	46.9	–	–	38	–	393	50.9	322	43.8	42	85.7
Bristol town, Grafton County	2 485	1.2	2 456	48.0	2 273	47.6	19	–	78	6.4	693	49.4	591	42.6	63	90.5
Brookfield town, Carroll County	579	2.4	565	42.7	514	50.2	3	–	30	43.3	164	47.0	151	47.0	9	66.7
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	2 410	3.0	2 338	38.1	2 182	47.6	21	23.8	91	31.9	683	53.1	634	53.5	38	52.6
Combridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	2 377	2.8	2 311	51.4	2 178	50.2	6	33.3	80	13.8	650	50.2	555	48.3	61	70.5
Canaan town, Grafton County	3 045	1.3	3 006	57.4	2 787	44.1	6	–	30	13.3	845	55.4	721	53.1	81	69.1
Candia town, Rockingham County	3 557	2.9	3 455	59.9	3 304	42.1	24	41.7	216	17.1	1 000	56.6	887	55.7	77	81.8
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	1 687	.8	1 673	56.1	1 561	38.0	25	16.0	38	28.9	492	47.2	437	46.5	32	62.5
Carroll town, Coos County	517	2.5	504	43.7	479	52.6	4	100.0	48	66.7	135	47.4	111	45.9	18	50.0
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	996	1.6	980	41.8	941	43.6	2	100.0	40	12.5	280	47.1	254	47.2	21	47.6
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown COP, Sullivan County	1 145	.6	1 138	29.3	1 109	41.1	19	–	22	36.4	337	44.2	244	34.4	57	63.2
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	4 630	2.1	4 532	35.9	4 327	49.2	32	–	135	16.3	1 357	46.3	1 139	42.0	136	63.2
Chatham town, Carroll County	282	–	282	48.9	267	36.7	–	–	2	–	72	47.2	64	40.6	5	100.0
Chester town, Rockingham County	2 691	1.8	2 643	31.3	2 492	43.3	26	61.5	88	–	728	55.4	669	55.9	39	41.0
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	3 103	3.9	2 982	34.1	2 859	50.2	11	–	99	25.3	896	47.2	777	47.5	97	33.0
Chichester town, Merrimack County	1 942	1.8	1 907	64.1	1 797	37.8	8	100.0	80	27.5	548	50.7	500	49.6	30	73.3
Claremont city, Sullivan County	13 902	3.6	13 397	61.8	12 845	52.7	50	56.0	776	36.9	3 754	50.3	3 054	46.4	529	70.1

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Clarksville town, Coos County	259	7.3	240	67.9	248	32.3	14	–	41	12.2	84	38.1	68	39.7	8	50.0
Colebrook town, Coos County	2 445	6.0	2 299	68.2	2 303	45.9	34	14.7	228	18.9	649	51.2	547	48.3	81	72.8
Columbia town, Coos County	660	1.4	651	72.5	606	46.4	5	–	35	5.7	190	54.7	172	53.5	13	69.2
Concord city, Merrimack County	36 006	3.0	34 935	56.5	33 448	55.9	130	20.0	1 768	28.5	8 851	50.6	7 027	47.6	1 318	65.0
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	1 287	3.3	1 245	41.7	1 215	37.0	–	–	23	–	362	48.1	343	50.1	17	–
Conway CDP, Carroll County	1 624	.6	1 615	43.7	1 550	38.4	–	–	10	50.0	417	50.8	377	45.6	40	100.0
Conway town, Carroll County	7 926	1.9	7 778	42.4	7 381	51.2	27	33.3	367	26.7	2 040	49.2	1 680	45.8	278	70.5
Cornish town, Sullivan County	1 659	1.7	1 630	51.4	1 530	44.4	3	–	8	37.5	476	50.6	421	50.4	37	40.5
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	615	1.8	604	59.1	567	46.9	–	–	13	–	164	50.0	136	50.0	14	35.7
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	808	.6	803	57.9	764	43.8	2	–	9	–	234	53.0	194	53.1	27	55.6
Danbury town, Merrimack County	881	.9	873	55.7	826	48.1	2	–	21	9.5	244	50.4	197	51.3	38	42.1
Danville town, Rockingham County	2 534	1.5	2 496	18.8	2 304	50.0	23	17.4	63	3.2	702	50.0	622	51.8	54	42.6
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	3 124	2.2	3 054	50.5	2 830	45.2	21	–	125	12.0	824	56.1	745	55.4	55	67.3
Deering town, Hillsborough County	1 707	3.0	1 656	47.2	1 545	55.5	7	–	71	23.9	456	52.4	399	49.4	40	82.5
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	20 446	3.8	19 669	25.2	18 394	61.5	226	37.6	1 082	22.1	5 410	56.5	4 429	57.1	700	59.1
Derry town, Rockingham County	29 603	3.6	28 551	24.1	26 608	56.3	303	34.3	1 368	21.9	7 960	58.7	6 791	59.1	835	62.5
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	50	20.0	40	27.5	46	21.7	–	–	12	58.3	15	46.7	15	46.7	–	–
Dorchester town, Grafton County	375	5.1	356	48.9	357	51.0	2	–	6	–	118	35.6	112	33.9	2	–
Dover city, Strafford County	25 042	3.8	24 087	49.2	23 448	53.9	166	30.1	1 697	31.3	6 307	42.8	5 173	38.8	974	62.0
Dublin town, Cheshire County	1 474	2.3	1 440	40.9	1 362	42.9	–	–	35	25.7	404	43.3	367	42.8	28	57.1
Dummer town, Coos County	336	2.1	329	66.0	318	36.5	–	–	35	5.7	98	46.9	88	50.0	10	20.0
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	1 759	3.1	1 704	53.3	1 611	42.4	6	–	69	26.1	498	51.8	448	51.3	28	46.4
Durham CDP, Strafford County	9 236	4.6	8 809	25.9	9 081	81.9	47	38.3	624	27.1	740	46.1	629	40.5	81	80.2
Durham town, Strafford County	11 817	4.4	11 296	26.6	11 505	74.2	69	26.1	710	25.9	1 447	46.3	1 293	43.7	100	84.0
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	1 358	1.5	1 337	33.7	1 200	33.6	6	–	39	30.8	375	56.3	340	58.8	26	34.6
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	3 656	4.6	3 489	31.6	3 322	66.2	13	–	252	33.3	1 034	44.4	881	42.7	89	64.0
Easton town, Grafton County	213	5.2	202	35.6	198	32.3	–	–	23	8.7	73	27.4	66	30.3	–	–
Eaton town, Carroll County	371	6.5	347	34.0	338	36.1	2	–	22	22.7	98	54.1	92	51.1	4	100.0
Effingham town, Carroll County	941	1.2	930	37.8	866	47.7	2	–	22	27.3	245	44.9	209	47.8	23	30.4
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	54	–	54	11.1	52	76.9	–	–	–	–	11	72.7	11	72.7	–	–
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	1 476	2.2	1 444	54.6	1 389	44.7	10	–	58	25.9	408	45.1	334	43.4	67	47.8
Enfield town, Grafton County	4 015	1.7	3 948	49.7	3 796	51.4	15	–	103	19.4	1 118	42.1	960	42.1	127	38.6
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	1 390	3.5	1 341	41.1	1 295	45.9	12	58.3	111	43.2	373	46.1	309	40.5	40	100.0
Epping town, Rockingham County	5 162	2.0	5 060	39.2	4 718	50.7	44	47.7	254	37.0	1 412	52.8	1 229	50.4	122	82.0
Epsom town, Merrimack County	3 495	2.8	3 397	60.0	3 291	50.9	37	40.5	290	27.9	944	50.7	867	50.1	53	64.2
Errol town, Coos County	289	4.8	275	56.7	254	22.8	1	–	39	17.9	84	45.2	74	40.5	10	80.0
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	9 556	2.2	9 342	35.7	8 856	53.3	53	43.4	296	20.3	2 660	45.1	2 143	41.7	418	59.8
Exeter town, Rockingham County	12 475	2.5	12 162	35.1	11 646	52.5	85	49.4	393	24.7	3 470	45.9	2 818	42.8	507	59.6
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	3 522	1.7	3 463	60.9	3 208	46.4	–	–	90	30.0	908	51.9	696	49.1	202	63.9
Farmington town, Strafford County	5 755	1.6	5 661	59.8	5 266	48.3	27	–	168	23.2	1 517	53.8	1 232	52.4	244	60.2
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	1 995	2.0	1 955	33.7	1 837	46.3	5	80.0	157	25.5	581	46.3	500	46.0	64	56.3
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	1 217	2.1	1 192	43.5	1 102	42.6	9	–	51	11.8	369	45.3	327	45.3	27	44.4
Franconia town, Grafton County	825	7.4	764	38.7	771	47.3	5	80.0	54	25.9	191	49.7	173	46.2	17	82.4
Franklin city, Merrimack County	8 304	2.2	8 118	71.4	7 666	43.6	59	54.2	499	25.5	2 227	52.6	1 755	49.9	374	63.1
Freedom town, Carroll County	935	2.2	914	31.1	872	47.9	6	–	23	26.1	286	38.1	246	35.8	35	54.3
Fremont town, Rockingham County	2 576	1.8	2 530	30.2	2 303	55.8	19	21.1	65	33.8	719	56.7	664	56.8	30	56.7
Gilford town, Belknap County	5 867	2.0	5 750	49.9	5 530	50.7	111	54.1	456	12.9	1 749	44.1	1 540	44.2	154	37.0
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	2 691	1.1	2 661	58.5	2 492	44.8	21	–	87	19.5	771	46.7	674	48.4	49	20.4
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	735	1.8	722	63.0	690	31.7	3	–	15	20.0	214	46.7	174	47.1	31	48.4
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	14 621	3.7	14 079	59.0	13 636	47.6	142	31.0	1 757	22.9	3 604	49.3	3 274	49.5	221	45.2
Gorham CDP, Coos County	1 776	6.9	1 653	72.5	1 706	32.3	22	–	352	5.7	530	34.3	433	30.5	67	62.7
Gorham town, Coos County	3 152	6.4	2 950	75.6	2 964	36.6	42	47.6	689	11.0	919	43.1	765	40.1	104	61.5
Goshen town, Sullivan County	709	2.5	691	58.0	669	64.1	3	33.3	38	55.3	200	45.5	179	42.5	17	64.7
Grafton town, Grafton County	768	1.0	760	42.2	713	38.0	2	–	22	13.6	233	42.9	199	39.2	17	82.4
Grantham town, Sullivan County	1 247	4.1	1 196	45.2	1 172	59.5	8	37.5	85	30.6	399	32.3	378	31.0	12	41.7
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	1 519	1.4	1 498	47.9	1 387	50.0	6	–	29	13.8	340	55.9	294	55.4	25	68.0
Greenland town, Rockingham County	2 764	1.7	2 716	48.6	2 593	40.8	12	50.0	87	12.6	795	44.2	705	44.3	58	44.8
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	1 135	5.2	1 076	51.6	1 036	39.2	4	50.0	208	38.9	314	54.1	243	54.7	44	50.0
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	2 231	3.5	2 152	42.7	2 007	43.9	8	25.0	281	32.0	617	52.5	504	53.2	72	43.1
Groton town, Grafton County	349	.9	346	48.0	315	57.5	–	–	13	–	99	37.4	95	34.7	–	–
Groveton CDP, Coos County	1 255	3.1	1 216	79.4	1 171	37.8	3	–	83	22.9	360	43.1	280	41.8	54	42.6
Hodleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hole's location, Carroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hompstead town, Rockingham County	6 732	2.3	6 580	15.3	6 164	49.9	77	42.9	253	15.0	1 828	54.5	1 684	53.9	96	60.4

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak o language other than English at home				Family households					
			Notive				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 yeors and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Totol	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Totol	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 yeors	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Hampton CDP, Rockingham County	7 989	3.0	7 746	28.7	7 549	45.9	42	–	368	15.5	2 134	45.1	1 835	44.4	221	48.9
Hompton town, Rockingham County	12 273	2.8	11 926	26.5	11 626	48.8	53	20.8	604	16.4	3 278	41.5	2 720	40.3	396	50.3
Hompton Falls town, Rockingham County	1 503	1.9	1 475	31.3	1 400	35.7	4	–	58	34.5	447	40.5	412	42.2	24	20.8
Honcock town, Hillsborough County	1 604	2.9	1 558	37.4	1 500	43.7	5	40.0	56	14.3	467	37.9	421	38.0	33	33.3
Honover CDP, Grofton County	6 622	8.9	6 035	8.8	6 476	77.6	33	18.2	662	5.3	808	42.0	727	38.5	67	67.2
Honover town, Grofton County	9 176	8.5	8 397	15.0	8 764	73.6	39	30.8	810	7.9	1 516	48.7	1 333	44.9	137	67.9
Horrisville town, Cheshire Caunty	986	1.8	968	47.1	871	48.0	5	–	17	–	263	51.7	234	50.4	21	76.2
Hort's Locatian town, Carroll County	42	–	42	31.0	40	37.5	–	–	2	–	16	31.3	16	31.3	–	–
Haverhill town, Grofton County	4 164	2.4	4 064	50.7	3 903	52.4	5	–	149	30.2	1 085	46.6	914	42.0	132	78.8
Hebron town, Grofton County	376	4.3	360	43.3	362	35.4	3	–	3	–	101	40.6	89	42.7	3	33.3
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	1 734	6.1	1 629	30.3	1 662	59.7	–	–	147	50.3	266	45.9	255	45.5	–	–
Henniker town, Merrimack County	4 194	3.6	4 042	40.9	3 887	56.0	5	–	237	47.7	942	51.3	853	50.5	55	50.9
Hill town, Merrimack County	824	1.2	814	60.2	748	42.9	3	100.0	38	15.8	239	48.5	202	44.1	19	63.2
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	1 782	1.9	1 749	54.7	1 671	54.4	18	55.6	86	61.6	510	49.2	405	48.9	95	55.8
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	4 442	1.4	4 382	52.4	4 068	55.7	30	33.3	156	42.9	1 259	52.2	1 086	51.1	128	67.2
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	1 727	.2	1 723	30.5	1 616	41.8	–	–	89	–	438	41.3	314	42.7	87	31.0
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	3 919	2.0	3 841	25.6	3 623	41.7	8	–	166	9.6	1 097	46.4	860	44.7	176	54.0
Holderness town, Grofton County	1 694	1.5	1 668	53.2	1 589	43.6	5	40.0	55	38.2	482	50.8	425	49.9	43	65.1
Hollis town, Hillsbarough County	5 705	5.1	5 412	35.6	5 310	32.0	29	–	221	18.1	1 636	48.0	1 475	48.5	94	68.1
Hooksett CDP, Merrimock County	2 510	4.1	2 408	62.4	2 323	44.0	–	–	277	28.9	710	45.5	581	44.8	101	43.6
Hooksett town, Merrimack Caunty	8 762	4.1	8 407	63.5	8 112	47.2	85	63.5	1 082	27.3	2 474	46.6	2 180	46.1	221	46.6
Hopkinton town, Merrimack Caunty	4 806	2.1	4 705	45.5	4 482	37.5	41	–	103	21.4	1 395	48.1	1 296	49.1	91	36.3
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	7 626	5.0	7 243	47.6	7 028	48.0	18	50.0	709	31.0	2 094	50.1	1 774	50.3	251	56.2
Hudson town, Hillsbarough County	19 530	4.7	18 620	37.2	17 861	48.7	181	32.0	1 436	26.6	5 436	53.7	4 778	54.0	501	57.5
Jackson town, Carroll County	685	2.3	669	31.2	650	46.5	–	–	60	51.7	193	29.0	179	27.4	6	33.3
Joffrey CDP, Cheshire County	2 296	1.9	2 253	57.8	2 126	55.1	8	–	127	–	628	50.3	489	47.6	123	60.2
Joffrey town, Cheshire County	5 094	1.7	5 007	48.9	4 747	53.6	38	55.3	393	12.0	1 462	47.1	1 254	44.4	183	62.3
Jefferson town, Caos County	965	6.3	904	58.4	911	41.1	19	26.3	76	22.4	254	42.5	231	41.6	15	40.0
Keene city, Cheshire County	22 430	2.6	21 836	49.6	21 127	52.9	113	58.4	873	29.7	5 303	49.0	4 215	47.4	911	57.8
Kensington town, Rockingham County	1 622	2.3	1 585	34.5	1 509	38.6	10	40.0	41	19.5	450	47.8	394	45.2	46	67.4
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	5 591	2.7	5 442	18.8	5 120	43.5	30	–	134	38.1	1 532	52.0	1 379	52.4	113	44.2
Loconio city, Belknap County	15 743	3.1	15 257	62.0	14 558	47.1	115	–	1 182	28.6	3 988	51.3	3 173	47.8	660	67.3
Loncoster CDP, Coos County	1 863	2.6	1 814	63.4	1 734	40.7	18	55.6	82	58.5	478	54.0	389	51.7	83	68.7
Loncoster town, Coos County	3 526	3.7	3 394	61.3	3 244	47.3	24	41.7	207	43.5	903	53.5	761	52.7	112	68.8
Londoff town, Grafton County	363	–	363	59.0	338	21.9	–	–	9	–	117	32.5	100	33.0	10	30.0
Longdan town, Sullivan County	580	4.3	555	33.3	540	43.0	–	–	20	10.0	165	47.3	149	47.0	13	38.5
Lebonan city, Grofton County	12 183	3.1	11 807	56.6	11 309	57.9	50	46.0	707	34.4	3 062	50.6	2 504	49.0	399	64.7
Lee town, Strofford County	3 732	2.1	3 654	42.6	3 397	57.0	11	54.5	97	8.2	1 015	60.7	917	61.1	80	56.3
Lempster town, Sullivon County	979	1.6	963	48.4	914	47.5	4	100.0	21	47.6	267	54.7	234	54.3	18	72.2
Lincoln town, Grafton County	1 226	4.6	1 170	57.0	1 160	41.7	6	–	91	25.3	322	48.8	235	44.7	64	57.8
Lisbon CDP, Grafton County	1 246	2.2	1 218	67.3	1 122	40.6	3	–	43	27.9	327	52.0	264	51.9	51	41.2
Lisbon town, Grafton County	1 629	1.9	1 598	66.1	1 479	36.0	3	–	63	36.5	442	48.4	366	48.6	60	40.0
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	5 516	2.5	5 380	44.3	4 941	39.4	38	50.0	245	22.0	1 524	62.1	1 384	62.0	85	72.9
Littleton CDP, Grofton County	4 633	3.8	4 456	59.2	4 287	51.6	50	90.0	261	62.1	1 285	49.9	974	47.3	210	61.4
Littleton town, Grofton County	5 821	3.6	5 613	59.4	5 410	48.3	50	90.0	313	60.4	1 662	48.9	1 320	46.2	229	61.1
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockingham County	10 114	4.2	9 688	21.7	9 252	49.0	53	35.8	304	16.1	2 772	59.8	2 501	59.6	211	58.3
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	19 781	3.6	19 075	25.7	18 010	47.8	173	11.0	697	23.7	5 437	60.3	4 907	60.9	379	59.1
Loudon town, Merrimack County	4 211	1.2	4 159	67.4	3 820	48.4	–	–	114	18.4	1 200	53.5	1 047	54.1	112	48.2
Low ond Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town, Grafton County	395	.3	394	57.9	353	39.9	4	100.0	12	–	127	39.4	111	43.2	12	16.7
Lyme town, Grafton County	1 496	3.5	1 444	42.0	1 409	37.6	8	37.5	63	12.7	419	41.8	387	42.1	19	26.3
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	1 294	3.7	1 246	48.7	1 191	39.8	15	33.3	64	14.1	350	50.0	326	49.4	13	69.2
Modbury town, Strofford County	1 405	2.8	1 366	47.1	1 306	49.6	19	–	58	25.9	383	50.4	310	48.1	47	70.2
Modison town, Corrall County	1 695	2.7	1 650	39.3	1 557	48.2	7	–	41	19.5	472	51.7	411	50.1	45	64.4
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	99 567	6.8	92 828	64.6	91 779	51.0	1 195	28.5	16 089	32.4	25 348	48.3	19 763	45.9	4 165	60.6
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	1 211	1.2	1 197	62.6	1 124	41.6	16	100.0	38	78.9	334	44.6	282	44.0	39	59.0
Morlborough town, Cheshire County	1 933	1.4	1 906	59.7	1 783	39.9	25	92.0	73	54.8	543	47.1	464	47.2	58	51.7
Morlow town, Cheshire Caunty	651	2.3	636	42.5	599	41.6	2	–	16	25.0	184	50.5	166	47.6	13	84.6
Mortins locotion, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moson town, Hillsborough County	1 213	2.3	1 185	29.8	1 129	38.0	–	–	49	34.7	348	43.7	320	44.1	14	64.3
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	1 530	3.5	1 477	54.6	1 443	51.7	–	–	93	31.2	366	44.0	293	42.7	56	33.9
Meredith town, Belknap County	4 837	2.2	4 732	56.8	4 546	51.5	30	20.0	212	35.4	1 316	45.7	1 127	43.9	125	46.4
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	22 185	3.8	21 352	35.7	20 269	49.0	88	20.5	1 280	26.6	6 132	55.9	5 495	56.4	443	54.9
Middleton town, Strafford County	1 183	1.9	1 161	52.9	1 072	52.3	4	50.0	40	5.0	323	57.0	278	56.5	27	63.0
Milan town, Coos County	1 286	2.7	1 251	80.2	1 200	36.7	18	–	253	6.3	383	52.0	357	50.4	14	78.6
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	8 015	3.3	7 749	45.1	7 297	56.0	50	26.0	307	16.9	2 135	53.1	1 724	54.2	313	50.2
Milford town, Hillsborough County	11 847	3.2	11 472	44.4	10 799	55.3	79	24.1	411	20.9	3 265	54.3	2 679	54.8	428	55.1

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years and over		Persons who speak a language other than English at home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husband present	
	Total	Percent foreign born	Total	Percent born in State of residence	Total	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Millsfield township, Coos County	19	–	19	36.8	17	64.7	–	–	–	–	4	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0
Milton town, Strafford County	3 691	.8	3 663	57.1	3 383	47.3	–	–	137	26.3	1 004	51.9	845	52.0	117	62.4
Monroe town, Grafton County	791	1.1	782	49.4	743	42.7	–	–	10	–	224	48.2	197	48.2	17	58.8
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	1 812	3.9	1 742	43.6	1 661	37.5	16	–	70	10.0	502	55.6	459	57.1	38	39.5
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	2 896	2.5	2 825	37.0	2 719	49.0	14	–	74	17.6	872	44.0	714	37.0	116	81.9
Noshua city, Hillsborough County	79 662	7.0	74 089	39.8	73 291	52.3	1 068	36.2	9 973	31.1	20 988	49.0	17 376	47.9	2 711	57.3
Nelson town, Cheshire County	535	.7	531	56.3	477	28.3	–	–	4	–	128	59.4	111	61.3	13	30.8
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	3 103	1.7	3 051	51.8	2 792	44.4	–	–	99	9.1	866	58.3	763	57.9	66	57.6
Newbury town, Merrimack County	1 345	2.9	1 306	43.6	1 243	46.7	6	50.0	29	–	378	56.1	324	53.7	30	60.0
New Castle town, Rockingham County	849	2.7	826	38.3	816	34.8	–	–	72	18.1	233	21.5	208	24.0	17	–
New Durham town, Strafford County	1 974	1.7	1 941	51.1	1 815	51.4	9	22.2	50	12.0	547	55.0	486	53.5	35	62.9
Newfields town, Rockingham County	888	2.1	869	52.4	817	35.3	3	–	27	–	237	51.1	210	49.5	20	65.0
New Hampton town, Belknap County	1 606	1.4	1 583	55.2	1 486	53.7	3	–	20	5.0	450	46.2	381	45.4	42	57.1
Newington town, Rockingham County	994	3.1	963	38.1	923	54.9	3	–	40	20.0	222	48.6	194	49.0	17	47.1
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	3 990	1.6	3 927	35.1	3 483	46.1	11	–	365	22.2	986	59.4	892	61.9	64	45.3
New London town, Merrimack County	3 098	3.3	2 997	28.0	2 984	52.2	–	–	137	24.1	836	34.1	746	32.3	63	36.5
Newmarket COP, Rockingham County	4 917	3.9	4 725	44.7	4 450	63.8	65	63.1	319	44.5	1 237	54.7	986	51.8	195	66.7
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	7 157	3.8	6 885	47.6	6 477	61.6	75	68.0	436	35.3	1 848	52.1	1 553	50.4	231	62.3
Newport COP, Sullivan County	3 772	3.5	3 641	65.4	3 469	52.1	50	36.0	183	21.3	956	50.3	743	50.5	151	49.0
Newport town, Sullivan County	6 062	3.1	5 872	65.9	5 580	49.2	80	60.0	220	25.5	1 636	47.7	1 302	46.1	226	58.0
Newton town, Rockingham County	3 473	1.8	3 411	13.4	3 165	44.0	36	22.2	56	–	986	52.4	837	55.6	110	30.0
North Conway COP, Carroll County	2 012	1.9	1 973	45.8	1 875	55.4	–	–	67	11.9	468	42.1	317	36.9	120	62.5
Northfield town, Merrimack County	4 302	1.9	4 219	62.3	3 918	51.4	19	63.2	158	17.7	1 137	57.6	963	57.0	139	61.9
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	3 642	1.8	3 576	32.3	3 391	43.8	20	25.0	118	4.2	989	41.3	839	43.9	121	24.0
Northumberland town, Coos County	2 492	2.9	2 419	71.8	2 342	39.2	12	–	199	15.6	714	44.3	588	42.0	83	54.2
Northwood town, Rockingham County	3 124	3.3	3 021	43.9	2 854	49.3	42	35.7	144	13.2	877	50.2	748	54.0	78	29.5
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	2 939	2.2	2 874	42.6	2 691	47.9	6	50.0	87	14.9	823	53.0	747	52.7	55	50.9
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	380	3.9	365	37.3	347	50.4	–	–	–	–	113	46.9	82	45.1	15	–
Orford town, Grafton County	1 008	2.4	984	58.4	934	45.1	8	75.0	45	15.6	277	52.3	228	50.0	32	59.4
Ossipee town, Carroll County	3 309	2.2	3 236	39.5	3 071	49.3	19	63.2	158	13.3	948	47.6	804	46.6	135	53.3
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	9 408	4.0	9 035	12.2	8 693	35.3	126	20.6	678	30.8	2 535	53.8	2 198	57.1	223	35.0
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	6 503	3.1	6 301	59.3	6 011	49.1	72	11.1	673	17.7	1 803	51.9	1 527	48.9	242	72.3
Peterborough COP, Hillsborough County	2 656	5.0	2 524	40.1	2 454	53.4	7	–	92	33.7	747	44.8	581	41.7	139	58.3
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	5 234	3.1	5 070	37.6	4 858	48.9	16	–	145	33.8	1 482	46.8	1 232	45.5	215	53.0
Piermont town, Grafton County	618	.8	613	49.8	578	37.2	10	100.0	33	36.4	175	44.6	159	44.7	11	54.5
Pinardville COP, Hillsborough County	4 654	4.1	4 461	67.3	4 347	46.6	16	62.5	945	18.5	1 271	46.8	1 137	47.6	113	47.8
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	18	–	18	88.9	16	12.5	–	–	2	–	3	100.0	3	100.0	–	–
Pittsburg town, Coos County	874	5.4	827	57.4	819	36.5	2	–	62	19.4	267	42.7	229	38.0	26	73.1
Pittsfield COP, Merrimack County	1 620	1.2	1 600	67.8	1 477	46.6	–	–	62	24.2	428	52.1	353	49.6	57	64.9
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	3 700	.7	3 675	65.2	3 302	50.9	14	–	111	30.6	1 040	50.7	877	47.1	108	74.1
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	2 056	2.0	2 015	50.5	1 905	47.6	16	56.3	66	4.5	583	50.4	526	50.8	27	63.0
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	7 316	1.8	7 181	11.3	6 744	42.2	43	–	284	13.4	2 088	49.2	1 848	50.1	180	42.8
Plymouth COP, Grafton County	4 032	1.6	3 967	37.6	3 945	82.4	–	–	156	12.2	366	56.0	302	55.6	59	62.7
Plymouth town, Grafton County	5 872	1.5	5 784	42.9	5 669	70.7	8	100.0	164	11.6	878	50.5	697	50.6	154	50.0
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	25 925	4.0	24 878	34.0	23 855	60.1	230	13.9	1 341	33.3	6 347	49.4	5 013	48.2	994	57.2
Randolph town, Coos County	382	3.9	367	52.0	366	50.3	–	–	27	3.7	108	38.9	97	37.1	9	66.7
Raymond COP, Rockingham County	2 383	1.0	2 358	47.8	2 155	48.2	15	46.7	95	26.3	652	54.6	495	53.3	117	65.8
Raymond town, Rockingham County	8 713	1.6	8 573	38.7	7 828	51.7	66	10.6	281	28.5	2 375	56.9	2 096	57.3	223	57.0
Richmond town, Cheshire County	893	.7	887	34.4	851	50.4	12	100.0	37	35.1	256	54.3	225	53.3	19	52.6
Rindge town, Cheshire County	5 203	2.4	5 080	27.7	4 741	51.9	–	–	363	17.4	1 118	59.3	963	59.5	105	54.3
Rochester city, Strafford County	26 630	2.5	25 961	59.1	24 377	49.5	162	28.4	2 056	33.5	7 374	49.6	6 092	47.3	960	62.5
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	2 642	2.5	2 577	64.3	2 448	39.3	7	100.0	171	41.5	762	42.8	618	41.4	85	52.9
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	280	1.8	275	75.6	262	25.6	–	–	–	–	81	50.6	66	54.5	9	55.6
Rumney town, Grafton County	1 466	2.2	1 434	55.9	1 354	46.3	9	–	51	5.9	410	48.8	336	46.7	49	67.3
Rye town, Rockingham County	4 603	3.9	4 424	38.4	4 384	39.2	13	–	198	16.7	1 300	34.1	1 099	37.4	135	23.7
Salem town, Rockingham County	25 746	5.9	24 231	8.3	23 887	38.3	338	27.5	2 368	35.1	6 923	46.8	5 871	47.7	722	47.9
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	1 063	.7	1 056	60.5	993	43.3	7	71.4	23	21.7	291	43.3	262	42.7	19	31.6
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	2 136	2.2	2 088	53.4	1 985	45.7	9	22.2	68	36.8	629	49.0	589	49.6	30	53.3
Sandown town, Rockingham County	4 060	2.2	3 970	19.4	3 585	47.3	8	–	124	19.4	1 144	64.9	1 033	65.3	89	64.0
Sandwich town, Carroll County	1 066	1.8	1 047	37.1	1 006	35.9	–	–	9	77.8	343	31.2	303	29.7	27	63.0
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	6 503	3.6	6 270	23.6	6 117	40.9	53	54.7	280	30.0	1 851	33.9	1 454	31.8	256	36.3
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	288	1.7	283	33.6	272	62.1	2	–	8	50.0	84	50.0	75	52.0	3	33.3
Shelburne town, Coos County	451	2.0	442	54.8	421	39.2	2	–	34	–	130	56.2	128	55.5	2	100.0
Somersworth city, Strafford County	11 249	3.8	10 820	60.3	10 242	53.2	77	45.5	1 406	24.5	3 092	47.5	2 411	45.1	553	58.6
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	749	3.5	723	13.3	707	23.1	5	–	25	8.0	219	41.1	198	44.4	11	18.2
South Hooksett COP, Merrimack County	3 701	2.9	3 592	69.7	3 404	46.1	63	85.7	461	32.1	1 033	51.0	913	51.3	92	54.3

Table 2. Selected Social Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All persons				Persons 5 years ond over		Persons who speak o language other thon English ot home				Family households					
			Native				Persons 5 to 17 years		Persons 18 years and over				Married-couple family		Female householder, no husbond present	
	Totol	Percent foreign born	Totol	Percent born in State of residence	Totol	Percent living in different house in 1985	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent who do not speak English "very well"	Total	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years	Totol	Percent with own children under 18 years
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Springfield town, Sullivon County	800	1.5	788	52.2	748	39.0	–	–	68	47.1	236	40.7	204	38.2	21	61.9
Stork town, Coos County	517	2.3	505	69.9	473	34.0	–	–	63	–	141	55.3	125	55.2	7	57.1
Stewartstown town, Coos County	1 048	10.0	943	70.7	970	51.5	44	–	217	24.9	239	54.0	178	53.9	36	58.3
Stoddord town, Cheshire County	615	4.2	589	40.2	549	50.1	4	–	41	24.4	161	52.2	141	53.9	18	33.3
Strofford town, Strofford County	2 904	2.1	2 844	51.3	2 613	52.0	41	–	47	–	818	54.3	726	51.2	67	79.1
Strotford town, Coos County	928	3.6	895	66.5	862	41.2	11	18.2	91	–	241	56.0	191	56.5	31	61.3
Strotham town, Rockinghom County	4 955	3.1	4 802	32.8	4 532	56.6	16	31.3	141	27.7	1 391	49.2	1 305	50.1	64	46.9
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	456	3.9	438	35.4	420	38.8	2	100.0	22	22.7	143	44.8	131	42.0	6	100.0
Sullivon town, Cheshire County	674	2.4	658	53.5	631	43.9	3	–	17	–	180	48.9	152	46.1	20	60.0
Sunopee town, Sullivon County	2 607	2.3	2 547	49.9	2 418	49.1	–	–	55	45.5	696	49.4	584	47.1	82	47.6
Suncook COP, Merrimock County	5 214	3.6	5 027	65.7	4 833	49.9	27	–	1 007	25.7	1 410	52.3	1 162	46.4	223	78.0
Surry town, Cheshire County	676	1.6	665	55.8	640	35.5	–	–	9	–	196	43.9	181	43.1	13	46.2
Sutton town, Merrimock County	1 457	1.6	1 434	36.5	1 360	48.2	15	13.3	60	16.7	419	46.8	385	47.0	17	41.2
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	6 236	1.4	6 151	58.2	5 778	50.0	11	–	224	13.4	1 745	47.8	1 490	45.0	206	59.2
Tomworth town, Carroll County	2 171	2.2	2 124	41.7	2 030	43.6	6	–	54	31.5	615	44.6	527	41.4	65	64.6
Temple town, Hillsborough County	1 205	2.7	1 172	45.2	1 085	45.2	7	71.4	42	19.0	321	56.7	269	58.4	27	51.9
Thompson ond Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	1 505	.9	1 492	45.6	1 367	55.7	4	50.0	51	21.6	416	46.6	346	48.0	37	43.2
Tilton town, Belknap County	3 224	4.2	3 087	60.8	3 017	50.0	–	–	185	24.3	789	49.6	641	48.5	102	50.0
Tilton-Northfield COP	3 012	3.5	2 907	63.7	2 795	52.7	5	100.0	178	41.0	723	50.5	562	48.8	106	55.7
Belknap County	1 447	3.9	1 390	67.2	1 374	48.8	–	–	94	47.9	356	46.1	257	45.9	59	39.0
Merrimock County	1 565	3.1	1 517	60.6	1 421	56.4	5	100.0	84	33.3	367	54.8	305	51.1	47	76.6
Troy town, Cheshire County	2 091	2.3	2 043	55.3	1 911	48.4	9	–	81	3.7	558	56.5	465	53.8	73	69.9
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	1 842	2.1	1 803	41.7	1 730	47.9	10	–	49	32.7	540	40.9	491	41.1	38	36.8
Unity town, Sullivan County	1 341	4.4	1 282	60.4	1 268	49.5	2	100.0	72	44.4	333	54.7	291	52.9	22	54.5
Wokefield town, Carroll County	3 123	1.6	3 072	42.6	2 904	47.5	6	–	137	24.8	896	44.2	766	40.6	118	72.0
Wolpole town, Cheshire County	3 217	2.3	3 143	31.2	3 008	46.5	6	–	103	20.4	951	39.1	808	36.0	101	75.2
Womer town, Merrimack County	2 250	2.0	2 205	47.0	2 059	50.1	20	25.0	54	25.9	619	50.7	539	51.2	61	49.2
Warren town, Grofton County	820	1.6	807	63.1	758	47.1	–	–	8	25.0	230	47.8	213	46.5	6	33.3
Washington town, Sullivan County	629	4.5	601	47.8	563	46.7	4	–	32	43.8	182	49.5	157	47.8	19	57.9
Woterville Valley town, Grafton County	154	5.2	146	13.7	145	55.9	–	–	10	100.0	31	41.9	31	41.9	–	–
Weare town, Hillsborough County	6 193	1.8	6 080	57.1	5 519	52.9	49	44.9	328	45.7	1 714	58.5	1 548	58.0	93	55.9
Webster town, Merrimack County	1 405	1.3	1 387	60.1	1 305	42.1	1	–	24	–	399	49.6	352	50.3	31	41.9
Wentworth locotion, Coos County	58	–	58	32.8	50	72.0	–	–	3	100.0	18	55.6	16	50.0	2	100.0
Wentworth town, Grofton County	636	3.9	611	53.8	588	47.6	3	–	12	66.7	173	44.5	156	44.2	12	50.0
Westmorelond town, Cheshire County	1 596	1.9	1 566	42.8	1 498	41.5	26	30.8	82	34.1	404	45.8	369	44.2	13	84.6
West Swonzey COP, Cheshire County	1 182	1.3	1 167	61.7	1 102	72.5	–	–	43	37.2	311	52.1	223	47.1	76	59.2
Whitefield COP, Coos County	1 041	2.7	1 013	58.3	965	52.3	15	–	32	18.8	253	59.3	205	57.1	37	70.3
Whitefield town, Coos County	1 928	2.9	1 873	54.5	1 795	45.0	31	–	54	11.1	516	47.9	445	47.0	52	55.8
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	925	1.1	915	44.9	887	45.2	17	52.9	26	50.0	275	49.5	242	48.3	27	55.6
Wilton COP, Hillsborough County	1 257	2.8	1 222	59.1	1 144	46.7	7	–	43	18.6	326	55.8	264	50.8	28	75.0
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	3 161	3.5	3 050	48.0	2 906	41.5	11	63.6	98	22.4	866	53.8	708	50.8	88	73.9
Winchester COP, Cheshire County	1 558	3.2	1 508	50.3	1 422	49.4	7	100.0	38	28.9	411	59.6	324	55.2	61	65.6
Winchester town, Cheshire County	4 064	3.2	3 934	49.4	3 742	51.3	27	55.6	185	33.5	1 077	55.3	872	50.7	122	68.0
Windham town, Rockingham County	9 000	5.5	8 504	14.7	8 236	37.1	67	46.3	633	28.4	2 421	57.4	2 215	57.2	174	70.7
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	107	1.9	105	38.1	101	70.3	–	–	–	–	25	24.0	20	10.0	2	100.0
Wolfeboro COP, Carroll County	2 843	3.1	2 756	48.5	2 684	64.1	7	–	61	11.5	774	35.5	676	35.5	52	48.1
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	4 740	3.3	4 584	49.8	4 466	61.3	7	–	125	11.2	1 329	39.9	1 174	39.7	109	49.5
Woodstock town, Grafton County	1 167	1.2	1 153	53.0	1 062	49.6	3	–	60	–	302	52.6	251	47.4	29	69.0
Woodsville COP, Grofton County	1 089	.8	1 080	58.1	1 022	37.8	–	–	51	11.8	286	56.3	245	49.0	29	100.0

Table 3. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The State	**22 212**	**177 433**	**8.9**	**77 120**	**62 619**	**5 912**	**2 853**	**1 313**	**1 723**	**713 894**	**82.2**	**24.4**	**141 617**	**32 225**
Belknap County	997	8 363	7.8	2 048	2 415	281	146	26	109	32 809	80.4	20.5	7 062	1 851
Alton town	45	600	1.3	139	184	–	–	–	–	2 345	85.2	18.1	652	179
Barnstead town	47	379	1.6	106	146	14	14	–	–	2 074	83.8	24.8	354	101
Belmont town	87	1 042	9.0	225	271	31	12	–	19	3 717	78.7	16.5	870	148
Center Harbor town	12	188	3.2	46	48	–	–	–	–	687	91.1	30.0	138	37
Gilford town	111	1 057	5.3	246	277	7	7	–	–	4 066	85.7	28.9	1 078	295
Gilmanton town	48	552	2.9	139	136	–	–	–	–	1 751	84.0	21.1	232	23
Laconia city	438	2 499	9.8	761	791	82	28	13	41	10 256	77.0	17.4	2 121	606
Meredith town	85	791	3.7	179	217	59	30	7	22	3 303	80.3	24.5	600	176
Meredith CDP	25	228	7.9	32	76	28	20	–	8	1 013	73.9	14.7	179	46
New Hampton town	26	272	8.8	56	79	13	9	–	4	1 063	80.5	25.6	234	44
Sanbornton town	58	404	31.2	77	117	22	12	6	4	1 399	86.3	23.4	278	57
Tilton town	40	579	6.6	74	149	53	34	–	19	2 148	70.6	10.3	505	185
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	40	204	5.9	38	61	17	9	–	8	1 041	69.8	14.5	299	146
Carroll County	729	5 555	5.0	1 139	1 436	172	68	45	59	24 618	83.5	23.4	5 251	1 602
Albany town	14	72	2.8	17	17	–	–	–	–	330	74.8	12.4	65	12
Bartlett town	49	313	1.6	91	89	6	–	2	4	1 603	87.8	25.4	343	70
Brookfield town	25	91	–	41	22	–	–	–	–	377	92.6	29.2	87	31
Chatham town	9	55	12.7	10	14	–	–	–	–	178	83.7	10.1	39	9
Conway town	184	1 193	5.4	309	276	44	21	7	16	5 418	84.5	22.8	1 032	267
Conway CDP	12	291	2.4	87	51	10	10	–	–	1 088	79.9	18.5	209	63
North Conway CDP	58	241	7.9	99	88	9	–	–	9	1 423	86.9	26.8	295	50
Eaton town	12	45	8.9	17	19	3	3	–	–	251	92.0	37.1	31	11
Effingham town	17	162	17.3	18	68	15	2	6	7	617	79.1	14.1	136	44
Freedom town	9	160	3.8	41	35	–	–	–	–	664	87.0	28.2	146	52
Hale's location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	2	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	35	94.3	25.7	12	6
Jackson town	14	57	–	25	14	–	–	–	–	555	90.5	40.0	135	48
Madison town	56	254	2.4	33	75	20	9	2	9	1 150	89.5	26.3	214	45
Moultonborough town	73	508	5.9	125	164	18	–	12	6	1 938	84.9	24.4	494	176
Ossipee town	35	592	3.9	54	142	16	7	–	9	2 326	69.1	13.2	555	150
Sandwich town	25	136	11.8	26	31	3	3	–	–	808	90.3	39.0	177	71
Tamworth town	38	339	10.3	49	84	17	10	2	5	1 524	81.6	21.1	323	108
Tuftonboro town	49	328	9.5	44	85	4	2	2	–	1 274	89.0	25.7	276	106
Wakefield town	29	549	1.1	101	147	26	11	12	3	2 067	79.5	13.3	491	151
Wolfeboro town	89	696	1.7	133	154	–	–	–	–	3 503	84.8	29.2	695	245
Wolfeboro CDP	41	384	3.1	54	89	–	–	–	–	2 129	82.1	27.0	387	168
Cheshire County	1 360	11 397	6.9	6 219	4 688	408	259	81	68	44 193	80.8	23.9	9 049	2 424
Alstead town	39	275	4.0	81	91	15	15	–	–	1 139	80.4	24.1	252	48
Chesterfield town	95	481	11.4	161	105	8	8	–	–	2 154	82.1	32.7	471	78
Dublin town	30	268	34.3	86	62	2	–	–	2	975	91.4	42.7	194	48
Fitzwilliam town	33	330	8.8	87	81	10	2	8	–	1 340	79.6	21.7	310	85
Gilsum town	12	125	8.8	30	35	10	5	3	2	515	70.3	18.6	97	24
Harrisville town	20	150	12.7	27	39	10	10	–	–	642	85.8	37.5	117	44
Hinsdale town	37	541	3.1	183	240	36	27	9	–	2 565	73.1	9.1	549	131
Hinsdale CDP	6	242	7.0	96	117	14	14	–	–	1 140	66.5	9.7	191	57
Jaffrey town	49	905	15.8	231	318	50	36	14	–	3 396	80.7	19.6	660	209
Jaffrey CDP	36	381	11.0	95	159	26	26	–	–	1 481	78.7	10.0	278	68
Keene city	446	3 462	4.3	3 291	1 902	76	27	16	33	13 526	83.7	29.0	2 607	821
Marlborough town	32	354	4.8	95	80	17	12	3	2	1 284	84.0	25.8	243	64
Marlborough CDP	17	216	4.2	78	46	15	10	3	2	808	82.3	24.0	155	40
Marlow town	6	137	1.5	10	40	3	3	–	–	433	78.3	20.8	92	15
Nelson town	25	99	10.1	12	25	4	2	–	2	322	86.0	34.5	60	15
Richmond town	19	176	8.5	48	62	5	5	–	–	598	92.3	26.9	138	25
Rindge town	92	886	5.2	1 166	666	69	62	–	7	2 385	80.2	23.2	490	113
Roxbury town	–	54	–	14	31	3	3	–	–	192	80.2	17.7	40	9
Stoddard town	23	80	18.8	18	22	2	–	2	–	399	77.2	17.5	67	17
Sullivan town	10	133	7.5	23	22	–	–	–	–	452	71.2	17.3	93	22
Surry town	27	113	8.8	38	28	3	–	–	3	466	88.8	25.5	79	19
Swanzey town	93	1 058	5.3	291	323	19	13	–	6	4 139	78.9	18.3	949	215
West Swanzey CDP	24	205	6.3	44	85	13	13	–	–	716	70.7	19.3	141	17
Troy town	46	370	2.2	78	91	8	6	–	2	1 300	72.8	14.8	263	55
Walpole town	85	438	8.2	79	145	15	8	7	–	2 269	87.6	29.8	572	174
Westmoreland town	48	243	2.9	53	57	2	–	–	2	1 138	79.7	24.9	252	66
Winchester town	93	719	3.2	117	223	41	15	19	7	2 564	68.1	10.1	454	127
Winchester CDP	41	323	2.2	58	99	11	6	5	–	928	62.0	8.6	142	27
Coos County	610	5 875	4.9	1 175	1 819	163	49	86	28	23 406	70.0	11.0	4 865	1 415
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	190	1 768	10.1	480	572	30	–	30	–	8 174	64.5	7.1	1 697	555
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	2	101	–	8	35	2	2	–	–	340	84.7	11.2	89	18
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	–	45	8.9	13	21	5	–	5	–	188	64.9	9.6	48	14
Colebrook town	25	452	4.0	19	154	28	9	8	11	1 606	68.9	13.6	335	65
Columbia town	4	124	8.9	12	23	4	2	2	–	421	74.6	6.7	105	15
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	18	156	1.9	8	44	6	2	4	–	552	69.4	9.2	97	12
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	–	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	37	73.0	40.5	5	3
Dummer town	5	67	–	22	17	–	–	–	–	222	65.3	7.7	56	5
Errol town	7	24	–	6	4	–	–	–	–	196	84.7	8.2	37	10
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	40	470	4.5	116	136	18	–	13	5	2 204	72.1	10.2	426	171
Gorham CDP	21	222	–	41	61	5	–	–	5	1 323	74.5	11.6	277	112
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	20	199	1.0	44	55	5	5	–	–	618	74.8	15.0	107	26
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	96	684	–	151	222	6	–	6	–	2 252	77.2	24.2	472	177
Lancaster CDP	28	385	–	83	125	–	–	–	–	1 156	78.3	23.6	232	72
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Coos County—Con.														
Milan town	31	213	1.9	72	72	2	2	–	–	862	74.2	8.8	143	34
Millsfield township	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	71.4	–	2	–
Northumberland town	52	466	1.5	80	140	13	1	7	5	1 642	72.5	7.2	362	91
Groveton CDP	31	212	–	31	63	5	1	4	–	835	75.1	6.3	179	52
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	100.0	–	6	–
Pittsburg town	4	143	1.4	17	35	–	–	–	–	605	70.1	10.6	162	37
Randolph town	11	51	3.9	14	13	–	–	–	–	283	90.5	39.9	62	20
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	5	114	2.6	10	27	–	–	–	–	290	77.9	21.7	48	3
Stark town	7	113	2.7	16	18	2	–	2	–	321	76.6	7.2	73	13
Stewartstown town	38	138	10.9	8	52	19	11	6	2	681	60.1	6.5	118	24
Stratford town	9	185	–	25	81	11	7	–	4	574	60.5	5.4	127	34
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	2	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	85.7	11.4	13	–
Whitefield town	42	334	3.6	48	98	12	8	3	1	1 285	76.4	14.2	275	88
Whitefield CDP	25	174	1.1	21	59	12	8	3	1	675	73.3	12.4	118	30
Grafton County	1 078	11 188	3.4	9 325	5 558	385	196	90	99	45 960	81.4	26.4	9 000	2 353
Alexandria town	19	242	7.0	26	69	24	11	9	4	721	80.0	16.4	132	36
Ashland town	28	324	6.2	91	96	5	–	2	3	1 227	78.8	15.2	311	83
Bath town	22	145	8.3	25	43	2	–	2	–	507	77.3	17.2	79	19
Benton town	–	35	14.3	9	6	3	–	3	–	249	54.2	8.4	24	11
Bethlehem town	32	363	1.7	70	118	9	7	2	–	1 280	86.3	23.5	291	52
Bridgewater town	14	133	9.0	29	39	2	2	–	–	523	86.6	21.0	138	51
Bristol town	27	378	3.7	87	153	15	9	6	–	1 661	77.5	18.7	326	125
Bristol CDP	7	220	–	43	100	9	9	–	–	931	70.0	14.7	190	84
Campton town	49	434	2.5	124	103	6	–	3	3	1 509	79.7	24.3	346	86
Canaan town	83	570	4.7	74	157	24	8	14	2	1 922	77.4	18.9	405	66
Dorchester town	–	58	24.1	6	11	–	–	–	–	273	75.1	22.3	58	21
Easton town	4	30	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	168	86.9	46.4	39	19
Ellsworth town	–	13	–	7	3	–	–	–	–	28	100.0	46.4	11	–
Enfield town	56	656	2.0	161	142	4	4	–	–	2 662	78.3	20.3	526	93
Enfield CDP	23	234	2.6	37	54	4	4	–	–	974	70.3	17.9	199	40
Franconia town	20	120	3.3	21	22	–	–	–	–	613	89.9	35.6	109	36
Grafton town	19	149	4.7	8	39	2	2	–	–	503	76.5	16.3	122	29
Groton town	–	54	3.7	–	14	–	–	–	–	241	73.4	11.6	39	17
Hanover town	147	839	.7	4 172	1 655	8	–	–	8	4 072	96.6	73.0	637	219
Hanover CDP	66	396	1.5	4 000	1 536	8	–	–	8	2 312	98.4	79.8	387	137
Haverhill town	55	682	4.0	160	221	59	40	9	10	2 798	76.5	14.1	583	161
Woodsville CDP	–	224	3.6	47	50	9	–	9	–	738	82.2	14.2	155	55
Hebron town	11	59	11.9	16	11	3	–	2	1	265	90.2	32.5	65	15
Holderness town	31	335	3.9	73	95	2	–	–	2	1 107	88.7	32.2	249	51
Londoff town	–	51	–	2	10	–	–	–	–	265	74.0	18.5	69	10
Lebanon city	155	1 807	3.3	678	513	62	43	7	12	8 149	82.4	26.8	1 483	330
Lincoln town	11	237	–	32	78	17	7	4	6	816	70.3	12.7	159	50
Lisbon town	18	218	–	54	74	25	14	1	10	1 037	64.5	12.9	218	69
Lisbon CDP	12	175	–	48	62	25	14	1	10	756	62.6	11.6	165	54
Littleton town	95	985	1.6	179	311	68	27	16	25	3 829	75.2	14.3	740	210
Littleton CDP	61	775	2.1	156	253	63	22	16	25	3 017	73.0	13.2	558	163
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	–	35	5.7	4	15	2	–	–	2	282	70.2	18.4	55	10
Lyme town	8	213	2.8	90	51	–	–	–	–	1 100	89.5	49.2	178	52
Monroe town	24	145	3.4	35	43	4	–	–	4	525	89.0	20.8	97	30
Orange town	4	64	–	23	10	–	–	–	–	262	85.9	27.1	43	7
Orford town	11	166	2.4	30	44	–	–	–	–	686	79.2	24.2	84	37
Piermont town	17	104	–	15	31	–	–	–	–	408	83.3	24.0	92	29
Plymouth town	7	596	4.2	2 816	1 107	12	8	4	–	2 151	82.1	24.2	403	111
Plymouth CDP	7	285	2.5	2 702	1 017	–	–	–	–	944	89.0	36.0	153	35
Rumney town	26	251	6.8	44	59	6	6	–	–	978	80.1	20.7	198	50
Sugar Hill town	9	63	17.5	6	24	5	2	–	3	325	86.8	36.9	60	14
Thornton town	23	195	1.0	65	40	8	4	–	4	1 005	86.1	24.2	192	49
Warren town	24	139	7.2	16	52	5	2	3	–	522	75.1	8.8	107	30
Waterville Valley town	–	15	26.7	6	4	–	–	–	–	120	100.0	55.8	30	8
Wentworth town	8	112	5.4	22	37	3	–	3	–	422	76.3	12.1	122	37
Woodstock town	21	173	–	45	54	–	–	–	–	749	79.7	16.6	180	30
Hillsborough County	7 084	53 454	10.9	22 047	18 532	1 989	951	396	626	215 914	82.2	26.4	41 181	8 762
Amherst town	251	1 930	12.8	583	626	7	7	–	–	5 753	94.6	47.5	1 185	176
Antrim town	68	442	–	67	105	9	–	–	9	1 630	78.3	17.9	368	90
Antrim CDP	45	267	–	39	66	9	–	–	9	877	77.4	19.3	216	32
Bedford town	379	2 533	10.0	789	865	40	10	11	19	8 017	89.7	43.0	1 437	286
Bennington town	24	232	6.9	24	44	4	–	4	–	806	70.2	15.9	161	28
Brookline town	93	381	6.8	115	115	12	8	2	2	1 557	89.8	32.3	292	46
Deering town	38	276	8.0	53	82	2	2	–	–	1 084	82.1	26.8	212	29
Francestown town	46	188	20.7	49	48	7	7	–	–	828	89.4	36.4	146	35
Goffstown town	322	2 060	16.7	1 969	1 358	71	27	25	19	8 923	81.7	20.3	1 620	341
Pinardville CDP	117	687	17.9	283	228	65	27	19	19	3 086	71.8	16.4	564	129
Greenfield town	27	299	5.7	79	125	9	6	3	–	917	83.2	27.9	127	16
Greenville town	31	349	8.6	56	120	16	6	10	–	1 427	67.8	10.5	291	60
Greenville CDP	14	188	9.0	32	75	9	6	3	–	728	60.6	11.5	138	35
Hancock town	27	220	8.6	71	44	1	1	–	–	1 158	92.4	43.5	270	79
Hillsborough town	60	843	9.5	195	241	20	10	10	–	2 744	83.D	20.0	519	164
Hillsboraugh CDP	27	371	–	83	111	20	10	10	–	1 130	82.4	13.3	188	76
Hollis town	120	1 070	10.0	365	338	19	13	–	6	3 766	91.1	44.2	661	134
Hudson town	393	3 312	7.7	1 103	1 073	144	81	25	38	12 318	85.0	24.8	2 415	330
Hudson CDP	163	1 093	7.2	445	397	51	51	–	–	4 943	80.0	19.6	96D	161
Litchfield town	148	1 037	9.4	313	337	27	21	–	6	3 205	89.7	28.8	606	51
Lyndeborough town	15	248	27.8	63	59	5	5	–	–	834	92.1	32.4	159	33
Manchester city	1 791	13 597	12.6	6 515	5 065	804	324	147	333	64 761	74.9	19.6	12 246	3 317
Mason town	20	216	16.7	60	65	11	4	–	7	781	85.4	28.3	183	28
Merrimack town	428	4 179	6.1	1 519	1 406	143	94	14	35	13 781	91.2	33.0	2 842	362
East Merrimack CDP	65	433	4.6	263	128	27	19	–	8	2 510	88.4	27.8	464	99
Milford town	280	1 827	7.1	693	648	99	53	19	27	7 546	84.2	24.2	1 341	340
Milford CDP	187	1 102	7.7	567	406	62	35	19	8	5 152	83.4	22.4	854	242
Wilton CDP (pt.)	12	61	–	7	29	–	–	–	–	71	93.0	42.3	1D	–
Mont Vernon town	40	363	12.1	120	99	5	5	–	–	1 164	89.6	32.5	193	37

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Hillsborough County—Con.														
Nashua city	1 816	11 995	10.3	5 653	3 968	373	171	101	85	52 316	82.7	28.8	10 156	2 053
New Boston town	45	536	14.0	135	169	8	–	–	8	2 004	86.1	28.5	338	70
New Ipswich town	136	798	6.5	210	197	33	21	–	12	2 169	79.3	18.6	369	50
Pelham town	130	1 943	11.8	547	560	30	13	–	17	5 817	81.1	19.5	1 068	164
Peterborough town	106	721	13.5	228	254	12	–	12	–	3 627	93.6	41.9	683	226
Peterborough CDP	36	331	6.6	131	123	12	–	12	–	1 879	93.6	35.8	307	109
Sharon town	12	35	8.6	32	21	2	2	–	–	187	82.9	40.1	30	8
Temple town	27	214	14.0	38	48	8	5	–	3	774	85.1	30.0	141	23
Weare town	139	1 065	16.4	287	275	40	40	–	–	3 833	87.9	20.6	742	97
Wilton town	72	543	21.7	115	174	26	13	13	–	2 130	86.2	28.8	366	87
Wilton CDP (pt.)	9	213	24.4	24	41	–	–	–	–	719	79.7	15.3	125	27
Windsor town	–	2	–	1	3	2	2	–	–	57	86.0	17.5	14	2
Merrimack County	2 571	19 658	9.0	7 206	6 185	507	245	103	159	78 633	83.2	25.4	15 616	3 563
Allenstown town	108	774	11.0	223	183	21	12	9	–	2 967	70.4	8.2	541	89
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	20	278	10.4	128	80	–	–	–	–	1 315	64.2	10.4	250	69
Andover town	39	341	7.9	88	96	12	8	2	2	1 243	81.6	25.4	276	74
Boscawen town	49	537	9.7	170	150	–	–	–	–	2 448	72.3	13.6	450	102
Bow town	188	1 041	5.1	263	307	26	15	5	6	3 555	92.0	39.2	809	153
Bradford town	26	224	11.2	76	70	9	–	2	7	903	87.9	31.7	177	43
Canterbury town	29	280	21.4	102	69	2	2	–	–	1 144	90.2	36.6	247	50
Chichester town	40	373	9.9	109	119	7	2	3	2	1 256	86.1	21.6	261	50
Concord city	789	5 328	7.3	2 326	1 689	158	70	34	54	24 144	84.5	28.1	4 500	1 090
Danbury town	24	154	7.8	15	31	8	4	–	4	583	73.4	16.3	135	30
Dunbarton town	22	300	14.0	73	101	14	6	3	5	1 186	86.9	35.2	241	29
Epsom town	69	649	6.8	111	189	–	–	–	–	2 316	82.6	18.9	474	90
Franklin city	98	1 498	16.2	306	444	58	27	16	15	5 290	72.5	12.1	1 160	263
Henniker town	89	464	1.9	949	372	6	–	6	–	2 358	88.9	38.0	471	129
Henniker CDP	–	124	–	713	290	–	–	–	–	782	91.7	37.5	198	82
Hill town	2	135	2.2	25	24	–	–	–	–	543	86.0	15.1	130	41
Hooksett town	159	1 418	10.6	425	407	53	22	8	23	5 858	82.0	22.1	1 167	266
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	55	361	5.3	72	84	20	10	–	10	1 706	80.5	22.2	361	81
South Hooksett CDP	75	684	15.2	204	208	25	12	–	13	2 371	81.9	22.5	505	127
Hopkinton town	142	828	12.6	295	250	7	–	7	–	3 248	94.6	42.4	701	204
Contoocook CDP	42	182	13.2	146	73	7	–	7	–	878	94.9	40.3	181	32
Loudon town	80	784	6.1	181	199	8	–	–	8	2 588	81.2	13.1	485	55
Newbury town	46	261	15.3	64	72	2	–	–	2	864	93.2	32.5	191	45
New London town	66	412	12.6	407	279	–	–	–	–	2 121	92.6	46.7	440	236
Northfield town	105	812	11.8	227	267	38	21	8	9	2 701	76.5	17.7	556	119
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	15	267	11.6	89	105	20	12	8	–	954	70.8	18.3	225	66
Pembroke town	154	1 151	5.9	385	335	41	34	–	7	4 221	84.1	24.1	770	112
Suncook CDP (pt.)	72	551	3.3	191	150	23	16	–	7	2 127	78.6	19.2	394	53
Pittsfield town	91	656	8.2	143	205	15	8	–	7	2 278	72.3	11.2	403	89
Pittsfield CDP	47	331	16.3	49	101	7	–	–	7	1 034	70.1	10.0	157	38
Salisbury town	17	193	5.7	43	57	4	–	–	4	695	83.5	18.8	154	31
Sutton town	36	234	3.8	46	69	4	2	–	2	1 009	88.3	30.4	225	47
Warner town	49	363	6.9	71	90	10	8	–	2	1 527	85.0	27.8	343	56
Webster town	34	262	6.5	65	65	4	4	–	–	941	90.0	23.9	185	39
Wilmot town	20	186	4.8	18	46	–	–	–	–	646	86.5	32.8	124	31
Rockingham County	5 404	40 101	10.1	14 107	12 073	1 132	610	213	302	159 886	86.2	25.9	30 791	6 103
Atkinson town	121	990	19.5	420	333	16	16	–	–	3 364	91.9	30.1	629	124
Auburn town	103	812	11.3	299	232	26	17	9	–	2 536	81.0	21.8	496	72
Brentwood town	57	415	4.6	107	127	–	–	–	–	1 796	79.7	18.3	342	55
Candia town	130	726	11.2	179	250	25	21	–	4	2 295	85.0	21.8	387	60
Chester town	51	505	16.0	106	136	–	–	–	–	1 767	86.1	26.9	349	25
Danville town	46	397	7.8	129	112	14	8	3	3	1 664	85.3	15.1	345	58
Deerfield town	92	642	2.5	118	166	5	5	–	–	1 994	80.5	31.1	388	79
Derry town	611	5 007	13.2	1 757	1 462	97	55	9	33	18 408	86.3	25.0	3 255	470
Derry CDP	414	3 095	13.2	1 379	910	58	37	–	21	12 843	85.5	23.8	2 383	350
East Kingston town	40	228	6.1	59	36	3	3	–	–	871	86.8	22.5	161	22
Epping town	127	861	9.8	201	234	40	5	20	15	3 328	77.8	15.4	622	142
Epping CDP	20	196	6.6	39	57	24	–	15	9	972	72.6	7.1	220	78
Exeter town	260	1 863	8.6	571	598	92	53	–	39	8 558	86.3	32.0	1 604	407
Exeter CDP	202	1 320	7.0	395	439	68	41	–	27	6 577	86.4	31.0	1 228	323
Fremont town	82	430	10.9	114	109	6	6	–	–	1 654	82.8	17.2	298	53
Greenland town	70	344	6.4	211	123	11	6	–	5	1 815	89.3	30.4	471	75
Hampstead town	168	1 143	8.8	454	348	59	23	22	14	4 301	91.7	30.7	835	145
Hampton town	203	1 629	8.2	739	620	90	49	33	8	8 572	89.5	30.6	2 124	553
Hampton CDP	129	1 222	9.9	508	431	18	10	–	8	5 489	89.6	33.4	1 252	312
Hampton Falls town	32	216	18.1	84	84	8	6	2	–	1 054	91.4	32.4	238	66
Kensington town	48	279	11.1	100	87	7	3	2	2	1 072	84.0	27.1	215	39
Kingston town	126	983	6.4	303	301	6	6	–	–	3 564	83.8	22.0	725	109
Londonderry town	509	4 215	6.9	1 013	1 163	120	67	27	26	11 964	91.2	33.4	1 954	212
Londonderry CDP	261	2 151	7.4	525	628	35	35	–	–	6 157	91.6	34.2	1 001	92
New Castle town	12	51	2.0	36	50	8	1	–	–	649	96.0	42.1	162	73
Newfields town	34	165	17.0	40	40	–	–	–	–	553	81.9	27.8	122	19
Newington town	9	105	13.3	85	57	3	1	–	2	690	84.2	26.5	127	21
Newmarket town	139	853	5.3	646	171	11	11	–	–	4 460	84.8	28.2	794	152
Newmarket CDP	101	566	3.2	498	98	11	11	–	–	2 972	83.5	27.4	505	109
Newton town	74	614	5.7	151	152	21	17	4	–	2 261	84.5	16.2	393	73
North Hampton town	82	585	8.0	216	161	–	–	–	–	2 530	92.1	31.3	550	115
Northwood town	54	537	7.8	185	153	21	13	–	8	2 022	81.6	21.9	352	61
Nottingham town	58	517	3.7	188	142	5	5	–	–	1 939	86.2	25.4	376	60
Plaistow town	143	1 256	7.5	345	383	40	19	–	21	4 757	84.8	17.4	741	158
Portsmouth city	495	3 289	6.7	1 711	1 076	89	18	24	47	17 007	88.8	26.6	3 567	835
Raymond town	220	1 628	9.8	309	385	46	46	–	–	5 298	77.2	13.2	1 098	161
Raymond CDP	72	431	6.7	107	139	11	11	–	–	1 410	74.5	10.7	296	50
Rye town	95	599	13.2	360	165	7	7	–	–	3 483	92.7	36.1	816	262
Salem town	548	3 873	16.1	1 454	1 392	138	62	26	50	17 035	82.4	20.4	3 308	678
Sandown town	115	728	10.3	171	194	–	–	–	–	2 500	89.8	23.6	402	50
Seabrook town	65	760	2.5	239	279	71	26	27	18	4 676	70.0	10.1	897	333
South Hampton town	11	116	12.1	49	35	–	–	–	–	514	88.1	29.0	124	44
Stratham town	185	812	7.5	282	189	29	17	5	7	3 307	93.1	41.3	562	81
Windham town	189	1 928	15.3	676	528	18	18	–	–	5 628	92.9	38.3	962	161

Table 3. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
Strafford County	1 845	15 228	10.0	12 585	7 906	575	228	187	160	62 963	79.8	21.7	13 453	2 802
Barrington town	139	1 146	9.9	265	300	23	6	9	8	3 943	85.2	22.6	829	114
Dover city	350	3 175	15.1	2 197	1 192	128	40	53	35	16 201	83.1	24.3	3 284	689
Durham town	133	908	10.4	7 290	3 395	18	–	–	18	3 707	97.4	66.5	705	245
Durham CDP	51	473	10.6	6 959	3 231	18	–	–	18	2 030	97.7	67.8	414	165
Farmington town	50	1 087	10.1	197	317	22	14	–	8	3 679	67.7	9.1	816	126
Farmington CDP	35	638	3.9	111	206	–	–	–	–	2 253	61.8	7.8	495	99
Lee town	119	706	7.4	372	182	8	–	8	–	2 314	90.3	41.8	442	62
Madbury town	61	260	10.0	126	52	–	–	–	–	869	89.1	39.8	184	46
Middleton town	11	252	5.2	48	72	6	6	–	–	723	72.6	7.7	177	33
Milton town	96	612	1.8	149	176	13	–	8	5	2 387	72.1	12.7	491	89
New Durham town	33	410	5.1	90	99	5	5	–	–	1 260	80.6	15.2	257	42
Rochester city	556	4 209	8.2	1 097	1 270	212	84	70	58	17 177	75.0	14.1	3 968	914
Rollinsford town	43	341	7.0	195	106	18	10	8	–	1 752	80.5	16.2	414	73
Somersworth city	205	1 558	11.2	461	638	122	63	31	28	7 149	74.7	13.6	1 557	307
Strafford town	49	564	9.2	98	107	–	–	–	–	1 802	85.6	26.9	329	62
Sullivan County	534	6 614	5.5	1 269	2 007	300	101	86	113	25 512	75.0	16.5	5 349	1 350
Acworth town	13	147	8.2	45	32	6	2	–	4	499	82.0	26.9	88	21
Charlestown town	56	820	4.1	101	229	4	–	4	–	3 089	78.0	16.1	677	167
Charlestown CDP	7	219	–	21	64	–	–	–	–	800	82.5	21.0	174	49
Claremont city	192	2 214	6.4	513	731	167	61	53	53	9 128	67.6	11.7	1 779	513
Cornish town	21	307	7.8	51	70	3	–	–	3	1 107	87.1	23.6	244	58
Croydon town	12	97	–	11	48	7	–	–	7	399	74.2	12.3	98	24
Goshen town	17	126	.8	20	31	3	1	–	2	502	77.1	11.8	104	26
Gronthom town	10	170	–	38	40	4	1	3	–	925	88.3	43.0	232	84
Longdon town	14	96	2.1	34	36	4	–	2	2	402	80.3	12.9	89	13
Lempster town	8	223	6.7	43	63	7	3	4	–	589	76.1	15.8	146	41
Newport town	72	1 095	3.9	164	346	59	23	11	25	3 879	73.3	13.1	849	199
Newport CDP	47	712	–	103	190	23	12	11	–	2 427	73.5	14.1	488	110
Plainfield town	39	402	11.7	83	108	4	4	–	–	1 345	90.3	31.1	277	50
Springfield town	6	143	–	25	37	–	–	–	–	532	76.1	23.9	133	35
Sunapee town	56	485	2.1	87	121	–	–	–	–	1 762	83.0	21.1	358	63
Unity town	12	196	10.2	31	80	28	6	9	13	928	71.3	8.4	170	20
Washington town	6	93	14.0	23	35	4	–	–	4	426	75.6	21.1	105	36

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
The State	**22 212**	**177 433**	**8.9**	**77 120**	**62 619**	**5 912**	**2 853**	**1 313**	**1 723**	**713 894**	**82.2**	**24.4**	**141 617**	**32 225**
COUNTY														
Belknap County	997	8 363	7.8	2 048	2 415	281	146	26	109	32 809	80.4	20.5	7 062	1 851
Carroll County	729	5 555	5.0	1 139	1 436	172	68	45	59	24 618	83.5	23.4	5 251	1 602
Cheshire County	1 360	11 397	6.9	6 219	4 688	408	259	81	68	44 193	80.8	23.9	9 049	2 424
Coos County	610	5 875	4.9	1 175	1 819	163	49	86	28	23 406	70.0	11.0	4 865	1 415
Grafton County	1 078	11 188	3.4	9 325	5 558	385	196	90	99	45 960	81.4	26.4	9 000	2 353
Hillsborough County	7 084	53 454	10.9	22 047	18 532	1 989	951	396	626	215 914	82.2	26.4	41 181	8 762
Merrimack County	2 571	19 658	9.0	7 206	6 185	507	245	103	159	78 633	83.2	25.4	15 616	3 563
Rockingham County	5 404	40 101	10.1	14 107	12 073	1 132	610	213	302	159 886	86.2	25.9	30 791	6 103
Strafford County	1 845	15 228	10.0	12 585	7 906	575	228	187	160	62 963	79.8	21.7	13 453	2 802
Sullivan County	534	6 614	5.5	1 269	2 007	300	101	86	113	25 512	75.0	16.5	5 349	1 350
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acworth town, Sullivan County	13	147	8.2	45	32	6	2	–	4	499	82.0	26.9	88	21
Albany town, Carroll County	14	72	2.8	17	17	–	–	–	–	330	74.8	12.4	65	12
Alexandria town, Grafton County	19	242	7.0	26	69	24	11	9	4	721	80.0	16.4	132	36
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	108	774	11.0	223	183	21	12	9	–	2 967	70.4	8.2	541	89
Alstead town, Cheshire County	39	275	4.0	81	91	15	15	–	–	1 139	80.4	24.1	252	48
Alton town, Belknap County	45	600	1.3	139	184	–	–	–	–	2 345	85.2	18.1	652	179
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	251	1 930	12.8	583	626	7	7	–	–	5 753	94.6	47.5	1 185	176
Andover town, Merrimack County	39	341	7.9	88	96	12	8	2	2	1 243	81.6	25.4	276	74
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	45	267	–	39	66	9	–	–	9	877	77.4	19.3	216	32
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	68	442	–	67	105	9	–	–	9	1 630	78.3	17.9	368	90
Ashland town, Grafton County	28	324	6.2	91	96	5	–	2	3	1 227	78.8	15.2	311	83
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	121	990	19.5	420	333	16	16	–	–	3 364	91.9	30.1	629	124
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	103	812	11.3	299	232	26	17	9	–	2 536	81.0	21.8	496	72
Barnstead town, Belknap County	47	379	1.6	106	146	14	14	–	–	2 074	83.8	24.8	354	101
Barrington town, Strafford County	139	1 146	9.9	265	300	23	6	9	8	3 943	85.2	22.6	829	114
Bartlett town, Carroll County	49	313	1.6	91	89	6	–	2	4	1 603	87.8	25.4	343	70
Bath town, Grafton County	22	145	8.3	25	43	2	–	2	–	507	77.3	17.2	79	19
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	379	2 533	10.0	789	865	40	10	11	19	8 017	89.7	43.0	1 437	286
Belmont town, Belknap County	87	1 042	9.0	225	271	31	12	–	19	3 717	78.7	16.5	870	148
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	24	232	6.9	24	44	4	–	4	–	806	70.2	15.9	161	28
Benton town, Grafton County	–	35	14.3	9	6	3	–	3	–	249	54.2	8.4	24	11
Berlin city, Coos County	190	1 768	10.1	480	572	30	–	30	–	8 174	64.5	7.1	1 697	555
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	32	363	1.7	70	118	9	7	2	–	1 280	86.3	23.5	291	52
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	49	537	9.7	170	150	–	–	–	–	2 448	72.3	13.6	450	102
Bow town, Merrimack County	188	1 041	5.1	263	307	26	15	5	6	3 555	92.0	39.2	809	153
Bradford town, Merrimack County	26	224	11.2	76	70	9	–	2	7	903	87.9	31.7	177	43
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	57	415	4.6	107	127	–	–	–	–	1 796	79.7	18.3	342	55
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	14	133	9.0	29	39	2	2	–	–	523	86.6	21.0	138	51
Bristol CDP, Grafton County	7	220	–	43	100	9	9	–	–	931	70.0	14.7	190	84
Bristol town, Grafton County	27	378	3.7	87	153	15	9	6	–	1 661	77.5	18.7	326	125
Brookfield town, Carroll County	25	91	–	41	22	–	–	–	–	377	92.6	29.2	87	31
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	93	381	6.8	115	115	12	8	2	2	1 557	89.8	32.3	292	46
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	49	434	2.5	124	103	6	–	3	3	1 509	79.7	24.3	346	86
Canaan town, Grafton County	83	570	4.7	74	157	24	8	14	2	1 922	77.4	18.9	405	66
Candia town, Rockingham County	130	726	11.2	179	250	25	21	–	4	2 295	85.0	21.8	387	60
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	29	280	21.4	102	69	2	2	–	–	1 144	90.2	36.6	247	50
Carroll town, Coos County	2	101	–	8	35	2	2	–	–	340	84.7	11.2	89	18
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	12	188	3.2	46	48	–	–	–	–	687	91.1	30.0	138	37
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown CDP, Sullivan County	7	219	–	21	64	–	–	–	–	800	82.5	21.0	174	49
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	56	820	4.1	101	229	4	–	4	–	3 089	78.0	16.1	677	167
Chatham town, Carroll County	9	55	12.7	10	14	–	–	–	–	178	83.7	10.1	39	9
Chester town, Rockingham County	51	505	16.0	106	136	–	–	–	–	1 767	86.1	26.9	349	25
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	95	481	11.4	161	105	8	8	–	–	2 154	82.1	32.7	471	78
Chichester town, Merrimack County	40	373	9.9	109	119	7	2	3	2	1 256	86.1	21.6	261	50
Claremont city, Sullivan County	192	2 214	6.4	513	731	167	61	53	53	9 128	67.6	11.7	1 779	513
Clarksville town, Coos County	–	45	8.9	13	21	5	–	5	–	188	64.9	9.6	48	14
Colebrook town, Coos County	25	452	4.0	19	154	28	9	8	11	1 606	68.9	13.6	335	65
Columbia town, Coos County	4	124	8.9	12	23	4	2	2	–	421	74.6	6.7	105	15
Concord city, Merrimack County	789	5 328	7.3	2 326	1 689	158	70	34	54	24 144	84.5	28.1	4 500	1 090
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	42	182	13.2	146	73	7	–	7	–	878	94.9	40.3	181	32
Conway CDP, Carroll County	12	291	2.4	87	51	10	10	–	–	1 088	79.9	18.5	209	63
Conway town, Carroll County	184	1 193	5.4	309	276	44	21	7	16	5 418	84.5	22.8	1 032	267
Cornish town, Sullivan County	21	307	7.8	51	70	3	–	–	3	1 107	87.1	23.6	244	58
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	12	97	–	11	48	7	–	–	7	399	74.2	12.3	98	24
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	18	156	1.9	8	44	6	2	4	–	552	69.4	9.2	97	12
Danbury town, Merrimack County	24	154	7.8	15	31	8	4	–	4	583	73.4	16.3	135	30
Danville town, Rockingham County	46	397	7.8	129	112	14	8	3	3	1 664	85.3	15.1	345	58
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	92	642	2.5	118	166	5	5	–	–	1 994	80.5	31.1	388	79
Deering town, Hillsborough County	38	276	8.0	53	82	2	2	–	–	1 084	82.1	26.8	212	29
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	414	3 095	13.2	1 379	910	58	37	–	21	12 843	85.5	23.8	2 383	350
Derry town, Rockingham County	611	5 007	13.2	1 757	1 462	97	55	9	33	18 408	86.3	25.0	3 255	470
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	–	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	37	73.0	40.5	5	3
Dorchester town, Grafton County	–	58	24.1	6	11	–	–	–	–	273	75.1	22.3	58	21
Dover city, Strafford County	350	3 175	15.1	2 197	1 192	128	40	53	35	16 201	83.1	24.3	3 284	689
Dublin town, Cheshire County	30	268	34.3	86	62	2	–	–	2	975	91.4	42.7	194	48
Dummer town, Coos County	5	67	–	22	17	–	–	–	–	222	65.3	7.7	56	5
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	22	300	14.0	73	101	14	6	3	5	1 186	86.9	35.2	241	29
Durham CDP, Strafford County	51	473	10.6	6 959	3 231	18	–	–	18	2 030	97.7	67.8	414	165
Durham town, Strafford County	133	908	10.4	7 290	3 395	18	–	–	18	3 707	97.4	66.5	705	245
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	40	228	6.1	59	36	3	3	–	–	871	86.8	22.5	161	22
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	65	433	4.6	263	128	27	19	–	8	2 510	88.4	27.8	464	99
Easton town, Grafton County	4	30	–	4	4	–	–	–	–	168	86.9	46.4	39	19

Table 4. Education and Veteran Status: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years ond over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years ond over			Civilion veterons 16 years ond over	
		Elementory or high school				Not enrolled in school ond not high school groduote								
	Preprimory school	Totol	Percent in privote school	College	Totol	Totol	Employed	Unemployed	Not in lobor force	Totol	Percent high school groduote or higher	Percent with bochelor's degree or higher	Totol	65 yeors ond over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Eoton town, Corroll County	12	45	8.9	17	19	3	3	–	–	251	92.0	37.1	31	11
Effinghom town, Corroll County	17	162	17.3	18	68	15	2	6	7	617	79.1	14.1	136	44
Ellsworth town, Grofton County	–	13	–	7	3	–	–	–	–	28	100.0	46.4	11	–
Enfield CDP, Grofton County	23	234	2.6	37	54	4	4	–	–	974	70.3	17.9	199	40
Enfield town, Grofton County	56	656	2.0	161	142	4	4	–	–	2 662	78.3	20.3	526	93
Epping COP, Rockinghom County	20	196	6.6	39	57	24	–	15	9	972	72.6	7.1	220	78
Epping town, Rockinghom County	127	861	9.8	201	234	40	5	20	15	3 328	77.8	15.4	622	142
Epsom town, Merrimock County	69	649	6.8	111	189	–	–	–	–	2 316	82.6	18.9	474	90
Errol town, Coos County	7	24	–	6	4	–	–	–	–	196	84.7	8.2	37	10
Ervings locotion, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter COP, Rockinghom County	202	1 320	7.0	395	439	68	41	–	27	6 577	86.4	31.0	1 228	323
Exeter town, Rockinghom County	260	1 863	8.6	571	598	92	53	–	39	8 558	86.3	32.0	1 604	407
Formington COP, Strofford County	35	638	3.9	111	206	–	–	–	–	2 253	61.8	7.8	495	99
Formington town, Strofford County	50	1 087	10.1	197	317	22	14	–	8	3 679	67.7	9.1	816	126
Fitzwilliom town, Cheshire County	33	330	8.8	87	81	10	2	8	–	1 340	79.6	21.7	310	85
Froncestown town, Hillsborough County	46	188	20.7	49	48	7	7	–	–	828	89.4	36.4	146	35
Fronconio town, Grofton County	20	120	3.3	21	22	–	–	–	–	613	89.9	35.6	109	36
Fronklin city, Merrimock County	98	1 498	16.2	306	444	58	27	16	15	5 290	72.5	12.1	1 160	263
Freedom town, Corroll County	9	160	3.8	41	35	–	–	–	–	664	87.0	28.2	146	52
Fremont town, Rockinghom County	82	430	10.9	114	109	6	6	–	–	1 654	82.8	17.2	298	53
Gilford town, Belknop County	111	1 057	5.3	246	277	7	7	–	–	4 066	85.7	28.9	1 078	295
Gilmonton town, Belknop County	48	552	2.9	139	136	–	–	–	–	1 751	84.0	21.1	232	23
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	12	125	8.8	30	35	10	5	3	2	515	70.3	18.6	97	24
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	322	2 060	16.7	1 969	1 358	71	27	25	19	8 923	81.7	20.3	1 620	341
Gorhom COP, Coos County	21	222	–	41	61	5	–	–	5	1 323	74.5	11.6	277	112
Gorhom town, Coos County	40	470	4.5	116	136	18	–	13	5	2 204	72.1	10.2	426	171
Goshen town, Sullivon County	17	126	.8	20	31	3	1	–	2	502	77.1	11.8	104	26
Grafton town, Grafton County	19	149	4.7	8	39	2	2	–	–	503	76.5	16.3	122	29
Gronthom town, Sullivon County	10	170	–	38	40	4	1	3	–	925	88.3	43.0	232	84
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	27	299	5.7	79	125	9	6	3	–	917	83.2	27.9	127	16
Greenlond town, Rockinghom County	70	344	6.4	211	123	11	6	–	5	1 815	89.3	30.4	471	75
Greens gront, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville COP, Hillsborough County	14	188	9.0	32	75	9	6	3	–	728	60.6	11.5	138	35
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	31	349	8.6	56	120	16	6	10	–	1 427	67.8	10.5	291	60
Groton town, Grofton County	–	54	3.7	–	14	–	–	–	–	241	73.4	11.6	39	17
Groveton COP, Coos County	31	212	–	31	63	5	1	4	–	835	75.1	6.3	179	52
Hodleys purchose, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hole's locotion, Corroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hompstead town, Rockinghom County	168	1 143	8.8	454	348	59	23	22	14	4 301	91.7	30.7	835	145
Hompton COP, Rockinghom County	129	1 222	9.9	508	431	18	10	–	8	5 489	89.6	33.4	1 252	312
Hompton town, Rockinghom County	203	1 629	8.2	739	620	90	49	33	8	8 572	89.5	30.6	2 124	553
Hompton Folls town, Rockinghom County	32	216	18.1	84	84	8	6	2	–	1 054	91.4	32.4	238	66
Honcock town, Hillsborough County	27	220	8.6	71	44	1	1	–	–	1 158	92.4	43.5	270	79
Honover COP, Grofton County	66	396	1.5	4 000	1 536	8	–	–	8	2 312	98.4	79.8	387	137
Honover town, Grofton County	147	839	.7	4 172	1 655	8	–	–	8	4 072	96.6	73.0	637	219
Horrisville town, Cheshire County	20	150	12.7	27	39	10	10	–	–	642	85.8	37.5	117	44
Hort's Locotion town, Corroll County	2	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	35	94.3	25.7	12	6
Haverhill town, Grofton County	55	682	4.0	160	221	59	40	9	10	2 798	76.5	14.1	583	161
Hebron town, Grofton County	11	59	11.9	16	11	3	–	2	1	265	90.2	32.5	65	15
Henniker COP, Merrimock County	–	124	–	713	290	–	–	–	–	782	91.7	37.5	198	82
Henniker town, Merrimock County	89	464	1.9	949	372	6	–	6	–	2 358	88.9	38.0	471	129
Hill town, Merrimock County	2	135	2.2	25	24	–	–	–	–	543	86.0	15.1	130	41
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	27	371	–	83	111	20	10	10	–	1 130	82.4	13.3	188	76
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	60	843	9.5	195	241	20	10	10	–	2 744	83.0	20.0	519	164
Hinsdole COP, Cheshire County	6	242	7.0	96	117	14	14	–	–	1 140	66.5	9.7	191	57
Hinsdole town, Cheshire County	37	541	3.1	183	240	36	27	9	–	2 565	73.1	9.1	549	131
Holderness town, Grofton County	31	335	3.9	73	95	2	–	–	2	1 107	88.7	32.2	249	51
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	120	1 070	10.0	365	338	19	13	–	6	3 766	91.1	44.2	661	134
Hooksett COP, Merrimock County	55	361	5.3	72	84	20	10	–	10	1 706	80.5	22.2	361	81
Hooksett town, Merrimock County	159	1 418	10.6	425	407	53	22	8	23	5 858	82.0	22.1	1 167	266
Hopkinton town, Merrimock County	142	828	12.6	295	250	7	–	7	–	3 248	94.6	42.4	701	204
Hudson COP, Hillsborough County	163	1 093	7.2	445	397	51	51	–	–	4 943	80.0	19.6	960	161
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	393	3 312	7.7	1 103	1 073	144	81	25	38	12 318	85.0	24.8	2 415	330
Jockson town, Corroll County	14	57	–	25	14	–	–	–	–	555	90.5	40.0	135	48
Joffrey COP, Cheshire County	36	381	11.0	95	159	26	26	–	–	1 481	78.7	10.0	278	68
Joffrey town, Cheshire County	49	905	15.8	231	318	50	36	14	–	3 396	80.7	19.6	660	209
Jefferson town, Coos County	20	199	1.0	44	55	5	5	–	–	618	74.8	15.0	107	26
Keene city, Cheshire County	446	3 462	4.3	3 291	1 902	76	27	16	33	13 526	83.7	29.0	2 607	821
Kensington town, Rockinghom County	48	279	11.1	100	87	7	3	2	2	1 072	84.0	27.1	215	39
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockinghom County	126	983	6.4	303	301	6	6	–	–	3 564	83.8	22.0	725	109
Loconio city, Belknop County	438	2 499	9.8	761	791	82	28	13	41	10 256	77.0	17.4	2 121	606
Loncoster COP, Coos County	28	385	–	83	125	–	–	–	–	1 156	78.3	23.6	232	72
Loncaster town, Coos County	96	684	–	151	222	6	–	6	–	2 252	77.2	24.2	472	177
Londoff town, Grofton County	–	51	–	2	10	–	–	–	–	265	74.0	18.5	69	10
Langdon town, Sullivon County	14	96	2.1	34	36	4	–	2	2	402	80.3	12.9	89	13
Lebonon city, Grofton County	155	1 807	3.3	678	513	62	43	7	12	8 149	82.4	26.8	1 483	330
Lee town, Strofford County	119	706	7.4	372	182	8	–	8	–	2 314	90.3	41.8	442	62
Lempster town, Sullivon County	8	223	6.7	43	63	7	3	4	–	589	76.1	15.8	146	41
Lincoln town, Grofton County	11	237	–	32	78	17	7	4	6	816	70.3	12.7	159	50
Lisbon COP, Grofton County	12	175	–	48	62	25	14	1	10	756	62.6	11.6	165	54
Lisbon town, Grofton County	18	218	–	54	74	25	14	1	10	1 037	64.5	12.9	218	69
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	148	1 037	9.4	313	337	27	21	–	6	3 205	89.7	28.8	606	51
Littleton COP, Grofton County	61	775	2.1	156	253	63	22	16	25	3 017	73.0	13.2	558	163
Littleton town, Grofton County	95	985	1.6	179	311	68	27	16	25	3 829	75.2	14.3	740	210
Livermore town, Grofton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockinghom County	261	2 151	7.4	525	628	35	35	–	–	6 157	91.6	34.2	1 001	92
Londonderry town, Rockinghom County	509	4 215	6.9	1 013	1 163	120	67	27	26	11 964	91.2	33.4	1 954	212
Loudon town, Merrimock County	80	784	6.1	181	199	8	–	–	8	2 588	81.2	13.1	485	55
Low ond Burbonks gront, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lyman town, Grafton County	–	35	5.7	4	15	2	–	–	2	282	70.2	18.4	55	10
Lyme town, Grafton County	8	213	2.8	90	51	–	–	–	–	1 100	89.5	49.2	178	52
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	15	248	27.8	63	59	5	5	–	–	834	92.1	32.4	159	33
Madbury town, Strafford County	61	260	10.0	126	52	–	–	–	–	869	89.1	39.8	184	46
Madison town, Carroll County	56	254	2.4	33	75	20	9	2	9	1 150	89.5	26.3	214	45
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	1 791	13 597	12.6	6 515	5 065	804	324	147	333	64 761	74.9	19.6	12 246	3 317
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	17	216	4.2	78	46	15	10	3	2	808	82.3	24.0	155	40
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	32	354	4.8	95	80	17	12	3	2	1 284	84.0	25.8	243	64
Marlow town, Cheshire County	6	137	1.5	10	40	3	3	–	–	433	78.3	20.8	92	15
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	20	216	16.7	60	65	11	4	–	7	781	85.4	28.3	183	28
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	25	228	7.9	32	76	28	20	–	8	1 013	73.9	14.7	179	46
Meredith town, Belknap County	85	791	3.7	179	217	59	30	7	22	3 303	80.3	24.5	600	176
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	428	4 179	6.1	1 519	1 406	143	94	14	35	13 781	91.2	33.0	2 842	362
Middleton town, Strafford County	11	252	5.2	48	72	6	6	–	–	723	72.6	7.7	177	33
Milan town, Coos County	31	213	1.9	72	72	2	2	–	–	862	74.2	8.8	143	34
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	187	1 102	7.7	567	406	62	35	19	8	5 152	83.4	22.4	854	242
Milford town, Hillsborough County	280	1 827	7.1	693	648	99	53	19	27	7 546	84.2	24.2	1 341	340
Millsfield township, Coos County	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	71.4	–	2	–
Milton town, Strafford County	96	612	1.8	149	176	13	–	8	5	2 387	72.1	12.7	491	89
Monroe town, Grafton County	24	145	3.4	35	43	4	–	–	4	525	89.0	20.8	97	30
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	40	363	12.1	120	99	5	5	–	–	1 164	89.6	32.5	193	37
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	73	508	5.9	125	164	18	–	12	6	1 938	84.9	24.4	494	176
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	1 816	11 995	10.3	5 653	3 968	373	171	101	85	52 316	82.7	28.8	10 156	2 053
Nelson town, Cheshire County	25	99	10.1	12	25	4	2	–	2	322	86.0	34.5	60	15
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	45	536	14.0	135	169	8	–	–	8	2 004	86.1	28.5	338	70
Newbury town, Merrimack County	46	261	15.3	64	72	2	–	–	2	864	93.2	32.5	191	45
New Castle town, Rockingham County	12	51	2.0	36	50	8	1	–	–	649	96.0	42.1	162	73
New Durham town, Strafford County	33	410	5.1	90	99	5	5	–	–	1 260	80.6	15.2	257	42
Newfields town, Rockingham County	34	165	17.0	40	40	–	–	–	–	553	81.9	27.8	122	19
New Hampton town, Belknap County	26	272	8.8	56	79	13	9	–	4	1 063	80.5	25.6	234	44
Newington town, Rockingham County	9	105	13.3	85	57	3	1	–	2	690	84.2	26.5	127	21
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	136	798	6.5	210	197	33	21	–	12	2 169	79.3	18.6	369	50
New London town, Merrimack County	66	412	12.6	407	279	–	–	–	–	2 121	92.6	46.7	440	236
Newmarket CDP, Rockingham County	101	566	3.2	498	98	11	11	–	–	2 972	83.5	27.4	505	109
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	139	853	5.3	646	171	11	11	–	–	4 460	84.8	28.2	794	152
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	47	712	–	103	190	23	12	11	–	2 427	73.5	14.1	488	110
Newport town, Sullivan County	72	1 095	3.9	164	346	59	23	11	25	3 879	73.3	13.1	849	199
Newton town, Rockingham County	74	614	5.7	151	152	21	17	4	–	2 261	84.5	16.2	393	73
North Conway CDP, Carroll County	58	241	7.9	99	88	9	–	–	9	1 423	86.9	26.8	295	50
Northfield town, Merrimack County	105	812	11.8	227	267	38	21	8	9	2 701	76.5	17.7	556	119
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	82	585	8.0	216	161	–	–	–	–	2 530	92.1	31.3	550	115
Northumberland town, Coos County	52	466	1.5	80	140	13	1	7	5	1 642	72.5	7.2	362	91
Northwood town, Rockingham County	54	537	7.8	185	153	21	13	–	8	2 022	81.6	21.9	352	61
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	58	517	3.7	188	142	5	5	–	–	1 939	86.2	25.4	376	60
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	4	64	–	23	10	–	–	–	–	262	85.9	27.1	43	7
Orford town, Grafton County	11	166	2.4	30	44	–	–	–	–	686	79.2	24.2	84	37
Ossipee town, Carroll County	35	592	3.9	54	142	16	7	–	9	2 326	69.1	13.2	555	150
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	130	1 943	11.8	547	560	30	13	–	17	5 817	81.1	19.5	1 068	164
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	154	1 151	5.9	385	335	41	34	–	7	4 221	84.1	24.1	770	112
Peterborough CDP, Hillsborough County	36	331	6.6	131	123	12	–	12	–	1 879	93.6	35.8	307	109
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	106	721	13.5	228	254	12	–	12	–	3 627	93.6	41.9	683	226
Piermont town, Grafton County	17	104	–	15	31	–	–	–	–	408	83.3	24.0	92	29
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	117	687	17.9	283	228	65	27	19	19	3 086	71.8	16.4	564	129
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	2	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11	100.0	–	6	–
Pittsburg town, Coos County	4	143	1.4	17	35	–	–	–	–	605	70.1	10.6	162	37
Pittsfield CDP, Merrimack County	47	331	16.3	49	101	7	–	–	7	1 034	70.1	10.0	157	38
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	91	656	8.2	143	205	15	8	–	7	2 278	72.3	11.2	403	89
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	39	402	11.7	83	108	4	4	–	–	1 345	90.3	31.1	277	50
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	143	1 256	7.5	345	383	40	19	–	21	4 757	84.8	17.4	741	158
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	7	285	2.5	2 702	1 017	–	–	–	–	944	89.0	36.0	153	35
Plymouth town, Grafton County	7	596	4.2	2 816	1 107	12	8	4	–	2 151	82.1	24.2	403	111
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	495	3 289	6.7	1 711	1 076	89	18	24	47	17 007	88.8	26.6	3 567	835
Randolph town, Coos County	11	51	3.9	14	13	–	–	–	–	283	90.5	39.9	62	20
Raymond CDP, Rockingham County	72	431	6.7	107	139	11	11	–	–	1 410	74.5	10.7	296	50
Raymond town, Rockingham County	220	1 628	9.8	309	385	46	46	–	–	5 298	77.2	13.2	1 098	161
Richmond town, Cheshire County	19	176	8.5	48	62	5	5	–	–	598	92.3	26.9	138	25
Rindge town, Cheshire County	92	886	5.2	1 166	666	69	62	–	7	2 385	80.2	23.2	490	113
Rochester city, Strafford County	556	4 209	8.2	1 097	1 270	212	84	70	58	17 177	75.0	14.1	3 968	914
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	43	341	7.0	195	106	18	10	8	–	1 752	80.5	16.2	414	73
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	–	54	–	14	31	3	3	–	–	192	80.2	17.7	40	9
Rumney town, Grafton County	26	251	6.8	44	59	6	6	–	–	978	80.1	20.7	198	50
Rye town, Rockingham County	95	599	13.2	360	165	7	7	–	–	3 483	92.7	36.1	816	262
Salem town, Rockingham County	548	3 873	16.1	1 454	1 392	138	62	26	50	17 035	82.4	20.4	3 308	678
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	17	193	5.7	43	57	4	–	–	4	695	83.5	18.8	154	31
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	58	404	31.2	77	117	22	12	6	4	1 399	86.3	23.4	278	57
Sandown town, Rockingham County	115	728	10.3	171	194	–	–	–	–	2 500	89.8	23.6	402	50
Sandwich town, Carroll County	25	136	11.8	26	31	3	3	–	–	808	90.3	39.0	177	71
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	65	760	2.5	239	279	71	26	27	18	4 676	70.0	10.1	897	333
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	12	35	8.6	32	21	2	2	–	–	187	82.9	40.1	30	8
Shelburne town, Coos County	5	114	2.6	10	27	–	–	–	–	290	77.9	21.7	48	3
Somersworth city, Strafford County	205	1 558	11.2	461	638	122	63	31	28	7 149	74.7	13.6	1 557	307
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	11	116	12.1	49	35	–	–	–	–	514	88.1	29.0	124	44
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	75	684	15.2	204	208	25	12	–	13	2 371	81.9	22.5	505	127
Springfield town, Sullivan County	6	143	–	25	37	–	–	–	–	532	76.1	23.9	133	35
Stark town, Coos County	7	113	2.7	16	18	2	–	2	–	321	76.6	7.2	73	13
Stewartstown town, Coos County	38	138	10.9	8	52	19	11	6	2	681	60.1	6.5	118	24

Table 4. **Education and Veteran Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school				Persons 16 to 19 years					Persons 25 years and over			Civilian veterans 16 years and over	
		Elementary or high school				Not enrolled in school and not high school graduate								
	Preprimary school	Total	Percent in private school	College	Total	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Percent high school graduate or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher	Total	65 years and over
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	23	80	18.8	18	22	2	–	2	–	399	77.2	17.5	67	17
Strafford town, Strafford County	49	564	9.2	98	107	–	–	–	–	1 802	85.6	26.9	329	62
Stratford town, Coos County	9	185	–	25	81	11	7	–	4	574	60.5	5.4	127	34
Strathom town, Rockinghom County	185	812	7.5	282	189	29	17	5	7	3 307	93.1	41.3	562	81
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugor Hill town, Grafton County	9	63	17.5	6	24	5	2	–	3	325	86.8	36.9	60	14
Sullivon town, Cheshire County	10	133	7.5	23	22	–	–	–	–	452	71.2	17.3	93	22
Sunopee town, Sullivon County	56	485	2.1	87	121	–	–	–	–	1 762	83.0	21.1	358	63
Suncook COP, Merrimack County	92	829	5.7	319	230	23	16	–	7	3 442	73.1	15.9	644	122
Surry town, Cheshire County	27	113	8.8	38	28	3	–	–	3	466	88.8	25.5	79	19
Sutton town, Merrimock County	36	234	3.8	46	69	4	2	–	2	1 009	88.3	30.4	225	47
Swonzey town, Cheshire County	93	1 058	5.3	291	323	19	13	–	6	4 139	78.9	18.3	949	215
Tomworth town, Corroll County	38	339	10.3	49	84	17	10	2	5	1 524	81.6	21.1	323	108
Temple town, Hillsborough County	27	214	14.0	38	48	8	5	–	3	774	85.1	30.0	141	23
Thompson ond Meserves purchose, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grofton County	23	195	1.0	65	40	8	4	–	4	1 005	86.1	24.2	192	49
Tilton town, Belknop County	40	579	6.6	74	149	53	34	–	19	2 148	70.6	10.3	505	185
Tilton-Northfield COP	55	471	9.1	127	166	37	21	8	8	1 995	70.3	16.3	524	212
Belknop County	40	204	5.9	38	61	17	9	–	8	1 041	69.8	14.5	299	146
Merrimock County	15	267	11.6	89	105	20	12	8	–	954	70.8	18.3	225	66
Troy town, Cheshire County	46	370	2.2	78	91	8	6	–	2	1 300	72.8	14.8	263	55
Tuftonboro town, Corroll County	49	328	9.5	44	85	4	2	2	–	1 274	89.0	25.7	276	106
Unity town, Sullivon County	12	196	10.2	31	80	28	6	9	13	928	71.3	8.4	170	20
Wokefield town, Corroll County	29	549	1.1	101	147	26	11	12	3	2 067	79.5	13.3	491	151
Wolpole town, Cheshire County	85	438	8.2	79	145	15	8	7	–	2 269	87.6	29.8	572	174
Worner town, Merrimock County	49	363	6.9	71	90	10	8	–	2	1 527	85.0	27.8	343	56
Worren town, Grofton County	24	139	7.2	16	52	5	2	3	–	522	75.1	8.8	107	30
Woshington town, Sullivon County	6	93	14.0	23	35	4	–	–	4	426	75.6	21.1	105	36
Woterville Volley town, Grofton County	–	15	26.7	6	4	–	–	–	–	120	100.0	55.8	30	8
Weare town, Hillsborough County	139	1 065	16.4	287	275	40	40	–	–	3 833	87.9	20.6	742	97
Webster town, Merrimack County	34	262	6.5	65	65	4	4	–	–	941	90.0	23.9	185	39
Wentworth location, Coos County	2	9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	35	85.7	11.4	13	–
Wentworth town, Grafton County	8	112	5.4	22	37	3	–	3	–	422	76.3	12.1	122	37
Westmorelond town, Cheshire County	48	243	2.9	53	57	2	–	–	2	1 138	79.7	24.9	252	66
West Swonzey COP, Cheshire County	24	205	6.3	44	85	13	13	–	–	716	70.7	19.3	141	17
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	25	174	1.1	21	59	12	8	3	1	675	73.3	12.4	118	30
Whitefield town, Coos County	42	334	3.6	48	98	12	8	3	1	1 285	76.4	14.2	275	88
Wilmot town, Merrimock County	20	186	4.8	18	46	–	–	–	–	646	86.5	32.8	124	31
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	21	274	19.0	31	70	–	–	–	–	790	80.9	17.7	135	27
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	72	543	21.7	115	174	26	13	13	–	2 130	86.2	28.8	366	87
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	41	323	2.2	58	99	11	6	5	–	928	62.0	8.6	142	27
Winchester town, Cheshire County	93	719	3.2	117	223	41	15	19	7	2 564	68.1	10.1	454	127
Windhom town, Rockinghom County	189	1 928	15.3	676	528	18	18	–	–	5 628	92.9	38.3	962	161
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	–	2	–	1	3	2	2	–	–	57	86.0	17.5	14	2
Wolfeboro COP, Corroll County	41	384	3.1	54	89	–	–	–	–	2 129	82.1	27.0	387	168
Wolfeboro town, Corroll County	89	696	1.7	133	154	–	–	–	–	3 503	84.8	29.2	695	245
Woodstock town, Grafton County	21	173	–	45	54	–	–	–	–	749	79.7	16.6	180	30
Woodsville CDP, Grofton County	–	224	3.6	47	50	9	–	9	–	738	82.2	14.2	155	55

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
The State	**858 615**	**443 077**	**71.9**	**64.4**	**612 345**	**6.2**	**566 589**	**90.6**	**12.3**	**.7**	**668 709**	**517 867**	**375 586**	**70 428**	**66.9**	**63 016**
Belknap County	37 882	19 539	69.1	62.3	26 147	6.9	23 789	90.9	12.6	.3	28 452	22 148	15 845	3 040	66.1	2 580
Alton town	2 605	1 292	63.0	53.4	1 634	6.4	1 498	90.5	7.2	.4	1 768	1 406	943	179	60.9	149
Barnstead town	2 421	1 216	72.4	64.4	1 753	6.3	1 610	92.4	9.1	–	1 824	1 520	1 034	207	59.9	173
Belmont town	4 303	2 164	76.4	70.9	3 287	8.0	2 961	94.3	19.4	–	3 541	2 717	2 153	427	79.4	425
Center Harbor town	778	399	65.6	60.4	510	3.3	483	85.5	6.6	–	581	447	329	49	63.3	42
Gilford town	4 611	2 365	70.9	65.9	3 263	6.6	3 017	91.8	8.7	–	3 583	2 796	1 797	303	65.3	267
Gilmonton town	1 982	952	75.4	67.3	1 494	7.6	1 320	97.8	21.0	–	1 554	1 210	907	159	65.4	141
Laconia city	12 110	6 455	66.4	59.5	8 029	7.8	7 218	89.4	13.2	.7	8 767	6 766	4 857	1 044	66.8	860
Meredith town	3 817	2 029	68.1	60.4	2 596	5.7	2 386	88.9	10.0	.5	2 851	2 260	1 591	267	52.1	172
Meredith CDP	1 248	700	71.9	63.0	897	6.4	817	89.7	12.2	–	952	812	538	78	71.8	78
New Hampton town	1 229	620	73.4	66.1	899	7.3	809	83.6	16.3	–	966	738	543	103	64.1	87
Sanbornton town	1 601	798	71.5	64.7	1 144	4.2	1 080	90.5	10.6	.3	1 273	954	707	125	76.8	138
Tilton town	2 425	1 249	63.7	58.6	1 538	6.7	1 407	90.8	11.1	–	1 744	1 334	984	177	60.5	126
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	1 143	602	53.8	50.0	615	2.8	593	86.5	6.2	–	698	535	403	84	57.1	53
Carroll County	27 673	14 406	65.8	59.9	18 191	6.8	16 599	87.2	10.8	.4	20 202	15 106	10 459	1 934	64.9	1 702
Albany town	385	185	74.8	68.6	288	6.6	264	90.2	8.3	–	319	218	147	35	71.4	46
Bartlett town	1 802	926	72.8	68.9	1 312	8.3	1 188	89.2	7.1	.3	1 469	1 076	719	142	72.5	132
Brookfield town	427	217	65.1	52.5	278	1.4	264	83.7	15.2	–	307	255	176	42	61.9	41
Chatham town	214	115	67.3	58.3	144	11.1	122	75.4	13.9	–	149	106	74	17	70.6	15
Conway town	6 167	3 302	69.6	63.4	4 289	6.2	3 948	86.6	11.0	.4	4 727	3 843	2 595	505	64.0	416
Conway CDP	1 264	664	69.6	63.0	880	6.8	812	86.3	5.7	.7	972	802	546	73	56.2	53
North Conway CDP	1 663	940	70.1	62.2	1 166	4.0	1 088	81.0	11.2	–	1 271	1 054	692	89	82.0	130
Eaton town	285	143	75.4	69.2	215	1.9	181	68.0	8.3	1.1	241	186	128	29	51.7	21
Effingham town	733	352	58.8	57.7	429	10.7	378	84.7	12.7	1.3	473	336	227	68	58.8	53
Freedom town	744	384	63.4	56.8	470	4.3	439	92.9	7.7	.5	538	393	249	33	57.6	29
Hale's location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	35	16	62.9	50.0	22	–	22	68.2	9.1	–	25	17	11	2	100.0	2
Jackson town	598	269	62.4	54.6	373	2.7	358	80.7	3.4	–	457	345	226	26	46.2	17
Madison town	1 300	670	69.4	63.0	902	8.0	784	88.1	6.5	1.8	983	757	543	110	65.5	96
Moultonborough town	2 259	1 189	61.9	56.1	1 398	8.6	1 250	87.9	13.7	.6	1 516	1 091	747	124	48.4	89
Ossipee town	2 547	1 321	63.9	61.4	1 628	15.1	1 358	92.8	11.6	–	1 816	1 231	938	128	67.2	160
Sandwich town	871	458	63.1	60.0	550	4.4	515	76.5	12.0	–	646	414	288	55	74.5	50
Tamworth town	1 698	869	66.5	59.3	1 129	7.2	1 030	85.2	9.9	.3	1 256	932	630	122	73.8	115
Tuftonboro town	1 423	731	59.9	52.4	853	5.9	790	90.6	5.8	.5	944	663	449	96	57.3	75
Wakefield town	2 381	1 187	64.6	54.0	1 537	6.9	1 422	92.1	18.8	–	1 719	1 291	899	160	50.6	110
Wolfeboro town	3 804	2 072	62.4	57.6	2 374	2.1	2 286	85.3	9.8	.4	2 617	1 952	1 413	240	80.8	235
Wolfeboro COP	2 330	1 267	59.1	55.3	1 377	1.4	1 350	81.1	9.3	–	1 518	1 162	825	118	83.9	139
Cheshire County	54 776	28 775	69.8	62.7	38 161	5.4	35 228	88.4	11.4	.3	41 937	31 820	22 682	4 428	67.0	3 591
Alstead town	1 311	661	70.6	64.4	925	4.9	848	90.8	10.5	.1	988	744	555	130	60.0	95
Chesterfield town	2 399	1 175	77.7	70.8	1 864	2.5	1 786	92.3	12.2	.2	1 920	1 645	1 185	234	65.4	191
Dublin town	1 104	560	75.2	66.1	830	5.4	765	79.9	9.9	.7	886	686	451	96	61.5	71
Fitzwilliam town	1 499	766	71.2	64.9	1 053	4.1	1 007	90.6	10.1	1.0	1 142	945	745	144	81.3	132
Gilsum town	575	273	71.1	60.4	409	6.1	376	91.5	18.1	.5	436	360	272	33	54.5	26
Harrisville town	726	369	74.9	66.9	544	5.1	501	82.2	4.8	.4	588	459	314	91	68.1	75
Hinsdale town	3 088	1 581	72.0	65.8	2 222	3.2	2 106	96.1	13.2	–	2 292	1 789	1 309	287	85.7	270
Hinsdale COP	1 377	746	60.9	54.6	838	6.6	763	91.1	18.5	–	906	654	497	93	87.1	114
Joffrey town	4 002	2 128	72.4	67.3	2 872	5.7	2 652	88.1	13.2	.4	3 092	2 475	1 820	298	61.7	242
Joffrey COP	1 817	993	74.3	68.5	1 331	6.5	1 189	89.9	20.8	.8	1 424	1 162	900	158	80.4	159
Keene city	18 188	10 059	68.3	60.7	12 415	6.4	11 322	84.7	11.5	.4	14 060	10 139	6 833	1 208	66.6	918
Marlborough town	1 460	776	72.4	65.6	1 055	2.0	1 018	89.2	10.3	–	1 122	963	751	121	73.6	116
Marlborough COP	922	493	72.8	67.3	669	2.2	641	90.3	11.7	–	713	621	480	68	69.1	61
Marlow town	493	247	73.0	67.6	360	5.8	327	89.6	17.1	–	378	291	217	36	75.0	44
Nelson town	376	188	80.3	70.2	302	5.3	280	91.4	10.4	1.1	312	244	147	38	71.1	40
Richmond town	683	327	75.4	68.8	515	3.7	481	88.4	10.6	.6	534	440	331	51	56.9	33
Rindge town	3 867	1 909	66.1	61.9	2 529	6.0	2 299	81.3	9.0	.3	3 184	1 872	1 252	361	66.5	347
Roxbury town	225	110	76.0	75.5	171	1.2	167	87.4	12.0	1.8	174	148	112	15	73.3	12
Stoddard town	470	239	80.6	75.3	379	10.3	334	91.9	16.2	–	381	308	209	53	84.9	55
Sullivan town	516	277	75.4	68.2	389	3.6	366	92.1	6.0	1.4	397	342	262	34	76.5	37
Surry town	522	260	71.8	65.0	375	3.7	331	90.6	10.3	.9	405	313	248	48	72.9	35
Swanzey town	4 840	2 525	69.5	61.3	3 361	4.9	3 133	94.5	11.1	–	3 548	2 873	2 163	393	58.0	265
West Swanzey COP	915	468	72.6	62.8	659	9.4	574	90.8	9.6	–	658	497	378	70	52.9	54
Troy town	1 553	782	72.4	64.6	1 125	6.6	1 006	87.6	10.7	.5	1 193	956	729	165	67.3	140
Walpole town	2 598	1 355	63.9	54.1	1 661	6.5	1 546	91.2	6.7	.3	1 866	1 402	977	205	63.9	149
Westmoreland town	1 271	632	62.5	57.9	791	4.2	743	90.7	9.8	–	879	718	506	79	72.2	65
Winchester town	3 010	1 576	66.9	59.0	2 014	6.7	1 834	94.8	15.5	–	2 160	1 708	1 294	308	61.4	233
Winchester COP	1 088	577	65.5	56.5	713	4.6	671	94.8	25.6	–	796	660	487	118	62.7	107

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Coos County	27 208	14 138	62.2	52.9	16 920	8.6	15 057	85.7	13.5	.4	18 706	14 328	10 226	1 911	60.1	1 508
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	9 474	5 056	58.5	47.2	5 538	8.7	4 934	88.3	14.4	.2	6 017	4 767	3 225	616	54.4	422
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	393	202	65.1	53.5	256	11.3	211	79.6	5.2	–	291	214	174	28	64.3	33
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	214	101	61.2	54.5	131	6.9	122	86.1	23.0	2.5	144	116	82	13	30.8	5
Colebrook town	1 899	989	69.9	61.1	1 328	9.3	1 171	77.5	14.3	1.5	1 469	1 116	832	124	67.7	125
Columbia town	491	254	74.5	65.0	366	8.5	312	91.3	19.2	1.9	398	296	220	49	73.5	45
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	624	302	65.5	61.3	409	11.2	354	84.7	11.0	–	490	344	247	49	59.2	33
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	40	19	67.5	31.6	27	14.8	23	52.2	13.0	–	32	23	20	2	100.0	4
Dummer town	257	121	58.4	51.2	150	6.7	137	94.2	10.2	–	169	125	100	12	83.3	17
Errol town	221	106	60.6	53.8	134	4.5	128	82.0	4.7	–	155	119	87	20	45.0	18
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	2 519	1 306	64.7	55.7	1 631	10.5	1 423	83.6	9.3	.2	1 765	1 443	1 048	192	79.2	178
Gorham CDP	1 495	793	64.1	56.6	959	8.6	850	84.1	12.5	–	1 039	875	644	73	71.2	70
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jeffersan town	740	379	63.0	54.6	464	8.2	417	89.9	8.4	–	556	379	276	46	63.0	51
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loncaster town	2 662	1 430	62.5	53.8	1 663	7.2	1 491	85.7	14.5	.5	1 880	1 408	994	199	48.2	103
Lancaster COP	1 402	769	66.5	59.6	933	7.9	839	82.8	14.9	–	1 022	793	543	88	67.0	73
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	987	487	70.3	64.5	694	7.6	630	89.8	5.7	–	764	589	418	78	62.8	59
Millsfield township	9	5	100.0	100.0	9	–	9	33.3	–	–	9	7	7	2	100.0	2
Northumberland town	1 931	995	61.6	54.3	1 189	6.9	1 066	80.0	16.8	.2	1 296	1 004	777	144	63.2	117
Groveton COP	977	530	57.0	46.2	557	8.3	493	70.2	13.2	–	625	477	388	74	60.8	70
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	11	6	72.7	50.0	8	–	8	37.5	–	–	8	8	8	3	100.0	2
Pittsburg town	686	334	61.7	58.1	423	5.0	379	83.1	17.2	–	467	346	243	44	40.9	26
Randolph town	311	147	65.6	49.0	204	9.3	181	90.1	8.3	–	225	168	133	22	50.0	7
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	324	165	67.0	64.2	217	2.3	202	93.6	10.9	–	237	179	119	28	100.0	41
Stark town	362	178	66.9	59.0	242	17.8	199	96.0	5.5	–	250	183	147	30	73.3	38
Stewartstown town	806	390	63.9	54.6	512	10.0	451	78.3	18.8	.7	529	401	269	54	64.8	60
Stratford town	718	369	53.5	42.8	384	4.2	363	87.6	27.3	.8	478	344	263	45	28.9	17
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	39	20	71.8	55.0	28	25.0	21	100.0	9.5	–	32	26	17	7	28.6	2
Whitefield town	1 490	777	61.4	55.3	913	8.8	825	87.9	12.5	–	1 045	723	520	104	68.3	103
Whitefield COP	798	432	60.5	53.0	483	7.0	446	83.6	14.3	–	539	370	273	55	74.5	66
Grafton County	59 461	30 494	67.5	62.0	40 122	6.5	36 135	82.9	12.7	.6	46 763	32 466	23 002	4 019	72.4	3 996
Alexandria town	852	412	73.4	68.2	625	8.2	554	88.4	15.5	–	664	495	356	86	68.6	71
Ashland town	1 483	766	73.7	69.1	1 093	6.8	998	83.6	12.0	.5	1 188	918	642	106	68.9	112
Bath town	580	301	69.8	62.8	405	6.4	369	81.8	12.2	–	433	329	270	46	69.6	40
Benton town	274	146	38.0	26.0	104	8.7	92	90.2	5.4	–	115	94	62	18	44.4	6
Bethlehem town	1 527	770	74.3	68.3	1 134	9.2	997	87.0	12.8	–	1 248	939	626	121	81.8	135
Bridgewater town	587	296	63.4	51.7	372	4.6	353	91.8	16.1	–	443	331	253	57	50.9	37
Bristol town	1 955	1 057	68.2	64.4	1 333	6.8	1 215	91.7	13.2	.7	1 385	1 061	778	155	83.9	205
Bristol COP	1 115	612	66.1	61.8	737	9.6	666	90.1	13.2	1.4	734	558	403	85	87.1	130
Campton town	1 761	876	71.7	66.6	1 263	10.8	1 107	90.1	13.0	.2	1 361	1 109	778	167	77.2	163
Canaan town	2 211	1 122	73.3	66.8	1 621	4.4	1 521	88.1	16.6	1.1	1 725	1 340	1 046	213	68.5	227
Dorchester town	303	164	65.3	70.1	198	11.1	176	89.8	22.7	1.1	228	168	114	14	71.4	16
Easton town	175	79	54.9	53.2	96	5.2	89	84.3	3.4	–	109	70	37	11	100.0	15
Ellsworth town	40	17	80.0	70.6	32	9.4	29	100.0	13.8	–	40	29	20	3	–	–
Enfield town	3 164	1 591	78.3	72.1	2 476	5.6	2 264	92.7	12.5	1.1	2 517	2 039	1 556	179	70.9	171
Enfield COP	1 149	618	72.9	65.9	838	6.9	770	92.9	13.4	1.7	854	676	524	73	72.6	61
Fronconia town	665	362	59.8	48.1	398	9.0	358	85.5	5.3	–	467	329	244	51	78.4	51
Grafton town	567	269	62.4	61.0	354	9.0	319	87.5	14.7	.6	390	300	232	49	34.7	23
Groton town	261	132	57.1	48.5	149	5.4	141	87.9	27.7	–	191	137	86	21	23.8	11

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Grafton County—Con.																
Hanover town	8 025	3 895	55.6	52.5	4 460	6.7	4 006	48.4	9.7	1.1	6 774	2 917	1 768	289	62.3	258
Hanover COP	6 122	2 855	50.8	48.7	3 110	8.4	2 697	30.7	7.9	.3	5 284	1 781	912	108	42.6	58
Haverhill town	3 254	1 692	63.8	57.6	2 076	6.8	1 878	91.0	12.2	–	2 293	1 674	1 276	240	78.8	207
Woodsville CDP	812	443	72.3	62.5	587	7.8	518	89.0	12.9	–	603	478	349	62	77.4	57
Hebron town	293	129	65.9	65.1	193	9.8	166	77.1	11.4	–	221	157	122	17	88.2	21
Holderness town	1 303	656	72.1	66.6	940	5.3	856	91.9	12.3	–	1 067	780	547	91	71.4	85
Londoff town	293	148	64.8	54.7	190	4.7	172	82.0	11.0	–	205	162	109	18	61.1	15
Lebanon city	9 627	5 195	71.8	65.5	6 908	3.1	6 577	91.8	11.7	.9	7 659	6 059	4 706	736	75.3	725
Lincoln town	968	514	70.5	64.0	682	11.0	580	86.6	11.9	–	764	577	406	48	70.8	50
Lisbon town	1 218	658	65.8	59.4	801	6.5	732	84.6	12.3	.3	934	687	503	115	78.3	128
Lisbon CDP	908	498	66.6	59.4	605	6.1	562	83.6	12.8	.4	697	504	376	88	78.4	104
Littleton town	4 524	2 413	68.8	60.5	3 108	7.9	2 797	83.9	15.1	.4	3 373	2 639	1 830	342	68.4	357
Littleton COP	3 604	1 955	69.3	60.6	2 494	9.2	2 218	80.8	15.8	.5	2 724	2 116	1 432	277	63.5	262
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	312	163	60.3	54.6	188	9.6	170	82.9	12.9	–	207	168	135	27	59.3	21
Lyme town	1 189	618	72.3	64.9	860	3.1	798	87.3	12.5	1.0	907	759	574	90	76.7	86
Monroe town	594	304	63.0	54.9	374	1.9	348	86.8	3.7	1.7	435	354	237	43	79.1	57
Orange town	294	145	79.3	73.8	233	6.0	215	97.7	21.4	–	251	197	144	23	100.0	36
Orford town	782	405	66.4	59.5	519	3.5	488	86.3	12.9	.2	607	470	320	72	69.4	63
Piermont town	488	231	71.5	62.8	349	3.7	334	85.0	14.4	–	390	321	254	34	70.6	29
Plymouth town	5 092	2 571	61.6	60.3	3 137	10.5	2 380	65.8	13.2	.7	4 454	1 967	892	150	77.3	162
Plymouth CDP	3 663	1 796	59.7	62.1	2 186	9.4	1 567	54.5	10.8	1.1	3 393	1 211	469	76	78.9	49
Rumney town	1 107	562	71.3	66.7	789	4.4	741	91.4	17.5	.3	847	656	457	88	67.0	82
Sugar Hill town	365	185	59.7	52.4	218	3.7	205	82.4	2.0	2.4	227	198	161	24	66.7	25
Thornton town	1 160	582	74.7	66.0	866	7.4	754	90.5	16.3	–	937	727	538	110	77.3	106
Warren town	636	321	71.4	68.8	454	6.2	394	87.8	16.2	.5	487	368	300	57	91.2	56
Waterville Valley town	134	58	79.1	65.5	106	5.7	100	72.0	3.0	–	110	92	60	13	53.8	7
Wentworth town	494	253	64.2	58.9	317	9.5	287	90.9	19.2	–	350	265	176	37	59.5	37
Woodstock town	904	436	77.5	70.2	701	13.1	575	85.6	12.9	–	760	584	387	58	86.2	100
Hillsborough County	259 018	133 921	74.2	66.0	191 431	6.1	177 055	92.2	12.0	.9	204 827	162 572	118 847	22 443	66.5	20 198
Amherst town	6 815	3 431	75.1	64.2	5 110	5.1	4 772	92.9	6.4	.2	5 425	4 300	3 136	499	59.1	389
Antrim town	1 846	939	72.3	65.1	1 327	9.4	1 182	93.4	12.1	.5	1 417	1 079	847	133	78.9	150
Antrim COP	997	545	72.7	64.4	725	7.3	659	90.7	12.6	–	751	566	415	83	80.7	94
Bedford town	9 464	4 795	73.6	66.1	6 960	3.8	6 581	93.0	7.5	.4	7 468	5 771	3 987	702	71.7	696
Bennington town	906	455	73.1	64.6	662	5.6	611	86.4	12.4	.7	713	593	452	79	60.8	70
Brookline town	1 781	893	76.5	64.1	1 358	4.9	1 290	94.7	9.5	.2	1 438	1 195	910	182	48.9	127
Deering town	1 276	649	67.9	61.5	862	6.7	793	91.2	16.0	–	981	744	546	124	79.0	130
Francestown town	915	458	70.7	63.8	645	4.5	613	88.9	7.7	.3	712	558	400	97	66.0	82
Goffstown town	11 656	6 185	70.0	63.7	8 137	5.7	7 550	89.5	11.5	.1	9 170	6 782	4 861	882	73.5	786
Pinardville COP	3 701	1 907	76.2	71.1	2 802	6.0	2 616	94.7	9.3	–	2 973	2 456	1 810	281	68.3	241
Greenfield town	1 133	541	64.9	59.9	735	6.4	677	93.4	13.7	–	958	778	504	72	62.5	95
Greenville town	1 663	840	74.2	64.4	1 231	5.8	1 131	93.5	19.9	.6	1 325	1 052	785	169	68.0	166
Greenville CDP	867	441	68.9	57.6	597	7.0	545	90.6	20.7	.9	643	498	369	75	62.7	71
Hancock town	1 283	682	65.2	58.2	837	3.0	796	85.3	9.2	–	951	720	466	89	52.8	59
Hillsborough town	3 207	1 679	74.9	64.1	2 402	2.3	2 249	92.1	16.5	.4	2 571	1 994	1 493	296	61.8	263
Hillsborough CDP	1 318	704	71.9	60.7	947	2.1	887	89.9	18.9	.9	991	726	523	83	78.3	102
Hollis town	4 358	2 178	71.0	59.4	3 089	4.5	2 904	92.9	5.4	.4	3 497	2 717	2 069	323	46.7	211
Hudson town	14 800	7 534	80.6	72.7	11 921	6.7	10 932	94.8	12.3	.4	12 375	10 169	7 705	1 451	70.6	1 366
Hudson CDP	6 002	3 057	79.3	71.2	4 762	6.2	4 379	95.8	13.2	.6	4 944	4 093	3 100	579	63.0	400
Litchfield town	3 863	1 950	84.8	78.6	3 277	6.3	3 025	96.9	8.5	1.0	3 400	2 719	1 979	515	74.0	528
Lyndeborough town	937	465	76.4	68.4	713	5.8	660	92.1	15.0	–	763	620	466	90	60.0	73
Manchester city	78 861	41 641	70.9	63.7	55 782	7.1	50 999	91.1	14.2	1.5	59 745	47 358	33 571	6 159	69.2	6 006
Mason town	916	443	75.3	63.4	690	3.0	654	93.0	14.2	–	748	604	438	71	49.3	51
Merrimack town	16 534	8 248	81.7	74.2	13 434	5.1	12 569	95.6	10.8	.4	14 089	11 342	8 595	1 492	68.8	1 420
East Merrimack CDP	2 915	1 466	79.8	71.3	2 309	3.1	2 194	92.6	11.6	.4	2 436	2 044	1 531	254	79.5	232
Milford town	9 029	4 776	76.1	67.8	6 868	5.4	6 394	90.6	10.2	.3	7 304	5 826	4 402	970	69.3	827
Milford CDP	6 186	3 341	76.3	67.3	4 715	4.9	4 400	89.3	10.6	.5	4 948	4 014	3 016	658	74.0	620
Wilton COP (pt.)	100	43	73.0	69.8	73	–	73	72.6	39.7	–	66	53	53	13	–	–
Mont Vernon town	1 326	656	74.2	65.4	984	5.2	907	91.4	9.9	–	1 052	802	583	140	65.0	112
Nashua city	62 493	32 245	75.0	66.3	46 552	6.1	43 410	92.4	12.1	1.4	49 563	39 909	29 966	5 518	62.9	4 458
New Boston town	2 278	1 136	83.6	78.6	1 890	7.2	1 719	93.1	14.1	–	1 956	1 662	1 179	263	73.8	262
New Ipswich town	2 610	1 277	73.6	61.4	1 921	4.4	1 784	92.0	15.8	.4	2 086	1 572	1 130	353	51.0	287
Pelham town	6 952	3 515	75.8	66.3	5 270	5.8	4 853	95.0	8.8	.6	5 599	4 277	3 149	547	64.2	521
Peterborough town	4 115	2 277	66.6	60.0	2 742	4.7	2 612	83.4	8.1	.4	3 028	2 310	1 576	288	77.8	345
Peterborough COP	2 104	1 213	68.1	58.5	1 432	3.7	1 379	81.2	7.4	–	1 558	1 228	830	143	69.9	180
Sharon town	229	98	77.7	72.4	178	15.7	150	87.3	4.7	–	197	149	93	16	87.5	18
Temple town	869	438	70.4	59.4	612	3.9	579	90.0	9.8	.3	701	536	348	97	53.6	75

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on sompla ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years ond over															Own children under 6 yeors in fomilies ond subfomilies, oll porents in household in lobor force
			Lobor force								Worked in 1989			Femoles with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in lobor force		Civilion lobor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportotion to work								
	Totol	Femole	Totol	Femole	Totol	Percent un-employed	Totol	Percent using cor, truck, or von	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trons-portotion	Totol	Totol	Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Totol	Percent in lobor force	
Hillsborough County—Con.																
Weore town	4 407	2 212	79.7	70.3	3 505	5.3	3 089	95.4	13.0	–	3 701	3 013	2 175	608	66.4	485
Wilton town	2 396	1 230	68.9	58.8	1 652	7.4	1 489	89.3	8.1	.5	1 807	1 354	994	215	49.3	138
Wilton COP (pt.)	807	419	62.2	50.1	502	6.8	468	92.9	6.4	1.5	561	462	329	53	35.8	39
Windsor town	100	55	85.0	83.6	85	2.4	81	40.7	19.8	–	87	67	42	3	–	2
Merrimack County	92 555	47 891	70.5	64.2	65 019	5.9	60 446	90.9	12.4	.6	70 576	55 366	40 368	7 301	70.0	7 063
Allenstown town	3 494	1 822	76.4	68.0	2 657	9.0	2 379	97.0	16.8	.3	2 706	2 204	1 683	343	75.5	376
Hooksett COP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	1 561	853	66.2	55.9	1 030	5.1	962	97.0	17.7	–	1 096	883	681	130	62.3	109
Andover town	1 442	734	70.5	63.5	1 016	4.4	957	87.0	15.2	–	1 123	861	632	105	75.2	103
Boscowen town	2 852	1 489	62.4	54.7	1 781	5.3	1 649	90.5	14.2	–	2 001	1 555	1 100	200	75.0	200
Bow town	4 062	2 081	77.2	70.1	3 123	3.9	2 948	94.8	11.0	.4	3 314	2 608	1 945	334	67.7	316
Bradford town	1 058	536	69.5	58.8	735	5.3	685	87.0	12.4	1.0	805	621	433	95	56.8	80
Conterbury town	1 273	644	76.7	71.9	975	3.9	916	91.2	12.6	–	1 053	836	583	95	69.5	115
Chichester town	1 456	737	77.7	71.2	1 130	4.5	1 063	90.8	9.1	–	1 201	981	723	120	77.5	120
Concord city	28 547	14 875	67.0	63.1	19 079	6.2	17 775	88.7	13.6	1.0	21 050	16 725	12 222	2 185	68.1	1 976
Donbury town	659	331	62.2	55.6	407	11.1	361	92.2	12.7	.3	452	350	268	48	68.8	46
Dunborton town	1 347	667	75.4	68.7	1 013	4.8	952	92.6	7.0	.3	1 077	870	566	117	75.2	122
Epsom town	2 719	1 390	69.5	60.1	1 859	9.4	1 706	91.3	15.8	.8	1 982	1 543	1 154	172	84.9	205
Fronklin city	6 283	3 374	67.3	57.6	4 219	8.4	3 800	94.4	16.2	.4	4 493	3 485	2 612	421	66.0	459
Henniker town	3 393	1 592	64.7	62.3	2 188	3.7	1 991	81.1	10.2	.3	2 728	1 811	1 232	260	60.8	217
Henniker COP	1 547	683	51.6	53.1	798	1.1	724	67.0	6.8	–	1 225	640	353	44	43.2	30
Hill town	615	308	75.4	68.8	464	8.0	416	94.7	10.3	–	479	380	250	52	88.5	71
Hooksett town	6 794	3 423	76.8	69.2	5 191	6.6	4 821	94.8	6.9	.5	5 411	4 499	3 448	552	73.9	540
Hooksett COP (pt.)	1 947	984	79.9	72.0	1 535	6.5	1 432	95.6	8.3	1.8	1 611	1 325	1 008	173	76.3	176
South Hooksett COP	2 798	1 418	73.8	68.3	2 065	5.3	1 928	94.0	8.3	–	2 208	1 807	1 386	262	76.0	238
Hopkinton town	3 692	1 901	70.3	64.0	2 552	4.8	2 397	90.0	10.5	.9	2 813	2 170	1 486	287	62.7	239
Contoocook COP	1 026	515	75.1	68.3	744	3.2	713	94.4	15.0	1.1	791	650	445	73	63.0	55
Loudon town	3 087	1 560	80.7	74.2	2 490	4.5	2 357	92.3	11.2	.5	2 596	2 080	1 476	278	71.9	308
Newbury town	973	475	71.1	63.6	689	2.8	664	90.2	13.9	.3	762	597	426	98	68.4	82
New London town	2 568	1 586	51.1	43.0	1 312	3.7	1 263	86.2	11.1	1.1	1 649	1 072	734	116	74.1	124
Northfield town	3 199	1 682	77.1	73.4	2 461	4.7	2 317	90.4	11.4	.3	2 564	2 040	1 475	330	78.8	323
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	1 197	667	74.8	72.6	895	5.6	824	88.6	9.2	–	917	734	484	124	93.5	133
Pembroke town	4 896	2 520	78.9	72.4	3 861	4.5	3 616	95.1	9.2	.3	4 083	3 213	2 412	405	70.9	410
Suncook COP (pt.)	2 485	1 295	77.6	69.5	1 929	4.6	1 796	95.3	8.7	–	2 053	1 618	1 247	169	67.5	168
Pittsfield town	2 713	1 415	70.3	63.3	1 908	6.4	1 726	88.6	18.9	–	2 033	1 595	1 194	252	59.9	253
Pittsfield CDP	1 208	638	60.3	53.1	729	8.9	651	82.6	19.2	–	826	621	466	96	49.0	67
Solisbury town	810	402	69.0	58.2	559	4.7	527	95.4	11.2	–	599	474	356	63	76.2	54
Sutton town	1 131	567	70.7	63.0	794	5.9	746	89.0	10.9	1.2	862	634	394	82	73.2	68
Worner town	1 720	880	73.7	64.5	1 265	5.5	1 192	88.3	10.2	.6	1 352	1 075	788	161	61.5	127
Webster town	1 059	540	75.3	69.4	791	4.4	755	91.5	14.8	.8	838	670	483	86	80.2	90
Wilmot town	713	360	70.1	64.4	500	5.4	467	87.4	7.3	.4	550	417	293	44	79.5	39
Rockinghom County	188 093	95 510	75.7	67.7	139 600	6.0	131 576	92.7	11.5	.6	150 903	119 878	87 764	17 009	65.9	14 787
Atkinson town	4 017	2 012	76.5	69.1	3 074	5.3	2 890	94.4	10.8	.7	3 335	2 741	1 931	316	60.4	244
Auburn town	2 962	1 454	77.3	68.2	2 285	3.7	2 179	94.8	15.4	.5	2 449	1 969	1 404	243	70.4	293
Brentwood town	2 067	1 027	61.5	54.2	1 271	5.9	1 170	88.7	9.8	.2	1 405	1 088	733	111	64.9	114
Condio town	2 662	1 333	77.2	70.7	2 056	8.3	1 859	91.7	12.1	1.1	2 158	1 792	1 230	216	57.4	171
Chester town	2 000	1 009	78.2	66.6	1 563	4.4	1 455	90.4	10.4	.6	1 631	1 276	929	190	46.3	99
Donville town	1 909	952	77.8	70.2	1 485	7.8	1 351	95.2	11.7	.5	1 539	1 215	934	200	73.5	196
Deerfield town	2 270	1 144	74.4	66.2	1 690	5.0	1 582	92.3	9.7	.3	1 781	1 377	972	198	86.9	263
Derry town	21 856	11 030	80.5	73.1	17 520	5.5	16 409	95.4	12.1	.6	18 437	15 238	11 341	2 503	67.8	2 315
Derry CDP	15 382	7 829	79.9	73.0	12 215	6.1	11 375	95.6	12.4	.7	12 835	10 635	8 059	1 720	67.8	1 624
Eost Kingston town	971	510	73.5	64.9	712	3.7	678	92.9	8.8	.3	783	623	442	122	61.5	110
Epping town	3 845	1 928	73.3	64.4	2 817	6.0	2 610	88.7	14.3	.3	3 044	2 433	1 740	382	66.2	375
Epping COP	1 110	579	66.8	55.4	742	6.1	681	88.0	18.8	–	812	680	472	81	69.1	84
Exeter town	9 898	5 311	70.4	61.7	6 928	5.8	6 480	90.2	11.1	.7	7 477	5 692	4 120	719	66.6	617
Exeter COP	7 614	4 141	70.6	62.9	5 357	5.4	4 993	88.9	11.9	.9	5 734	4 414	3 212	610	69.7	530
Fremont town	1 893	934	79.1	72.7	1 492	6.2	1 359	95.4	10.1	.4	1 561	1 232	911	238	72.7	225
Greenlond town	2 223	1 067	77.3	73.6	1 707	5.6	1 617	89.9	6.5	–	1 837	1 444	1 060	153	75.8	125
Hompstead town	5 017	2 540	76.3	67.7	3 813	6.0	3 554	94.1	6.2	.2	4 083	3 194	2 370	471	58.6	389
Hompton town	10 097	5 204	71.6	64.2	7 182	7.8	6 559	93.2	12.4	.2	7 812	5 983	4 441	587	70.7	575
Hompton CDP	6 465	3 410	71.1	63.9	4 579	6.9	4 197	93.5	10.3	–	4 999	3 787	2 822	394	72.1	410
Hompton Falls town	1 201	610	69.7	61.6	834	8.2	758	91.4	10.4	.3	919	647	462	82	74.4	90
Kensington town	1 245	637	75.0	67.3	931	5.3	833	88.8	10.6	1.0	1 004	760	530	99	65.7	97
Kingston town	4 204	2 110	76.0	68.7	3 186	5.7	2 920	93.5	8.7	.9	3 365	2 647	1 910	420	71.2	344
Londonderry town	14 089	7 136	81.0	72.1	11 384	5.1	10 660	94.9	12.1	.8	12 057	9 463	6 966	1 557	66.0	1 321
Londonderry COP	7 271	3 777	80.9	70.6	5 865	4.7	5 540	95.6	14.0	.6	6 204	4 866	3 583	735	63.3	641

Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Rockingham County—Con.																
New Castle town	757	326	60.0	41.4	340	5.3	416	66.8	6.3	.7	491	368	257	27	59.3	19
Newfields town	651	343	73.4	68.8	476	4.8	443	89.8	13.3	.5	524	400	280	53	77.4	63
Newington town	829	424	82.3	75.5	494	10.5	618	85.9	5.8	.2	668	573	445	55	56.4	47
Newmarket town	5 558	2 786	76.7	68.5	4 168	4.9	3 978	93.3	17.3	1.8	4 598	3 637	2 662	547	56.3	421
Newmarket CDP	3 827	1 924	76.2	67.0	2 840	4.3	2 734	92.0	16.8	2.6	3 113	2 533	1 823	394	50.8	261
Newton town	2 584	1 306	77.0	70.6	1 990	7.4	1 819	94.2	12.5	.3	2 058	1 667	1 135	295	68.5	214
North Hampton town	2 881	1 480	76.6	66.8	2 202	5.2	2 043	91.7	6.6	.6	2 380	1 786	1 231	220	74.5	195
Northwood town	2 330	1 169	72.4	64.8	1 687	9.5	1 494	90.2	9.0	1.4	1 813	1 312	962	222	73.4	197
Nottingham town	2 209	1 114	77.3	68.9	1 699	5.2	1 581	93.2	12.1	.7	1 807	1 445	1 041	202	67.8	186
Plaistow town	5 654	2 923	76.9	70.1	4 339	6.2	4 004	91.6	8.3	.4	4 579	3 707	2 721	480	70.4	460
Portsmouth city	20 667	10 642	73.7	65.3	13 181	5.9	14 210	87.1	11.8	1.3	16 246	12 907	9 579	1 824	67.8	1 552
Raymond town	6 188	3 115	78.0	71.5	4 806	8.8	4 298	95.6	14.4	.6	4 938	4 024	3 016	685	66.4	667
Raymond COP	1 746	905	73.1	69.3	1 276	8.1	1 142	97.4	17.1	–	1 317	1 083	829	183	68.9	166
Rye town	3 867	2 020	69.0	62.3	2 645	4.4	2 517	89.8	8.7	.3	2 787	2 063	1 342	207	67.6	165
Salem town	20 248	10 244	76.1	67.5	15 327	6.4	14 095	94.8	12.1	.4	16 179	13 029	9 861	1 592	65.6	1 338
Sandown town	2 831	1 414	82.8	76.4	2 343	3.2	2 207	94.8	11.2	.3	2 393	2 029	1 428	432	69.9	346
Seabrook town	5 493	2 785	66.8	61.2	3 661	8.3	3 207	93 9	18.2	–	3 871	3 028	2 112	358	50.8	223
South Hampton town	602	302	67.1	60.3	404	6.4	367	94.6	9.8	1.4	463	355	250	31	64.5	31
Strotham town	3 692	1 869	75.5	64.2	2 775	4.1	2 630	93.8	7.1	1.1	3 006	2 494	1 854	334	47.9	218
Windham town	6 626	3 300	77.5	67.8	5 133	5.9	4 726	92.8	11.0	.5	5 425	4 240	3 162	638	56.4	482
Strafford County	82 159	43 004	70.0	63.4	56 853	6.6	52 535	88.9	15.3	1.2	64 828	47 445	34 117	6 262	67.0	5 624
Barrington town	4 590	2 273	77.0	70.8	3 500	5.2	3 321	94.5	18.6	.8	3 763	3 018	2 220	509	65.2	400
Dover city	20 575	10 903	72.4	65.8	14 544	5.8	13 755	90.3	14.0	1.8	16 197	12 617	9 051	1 283	69.8	1 243
Durham town	10 724	5 771	54.7	54.6	5 858	7.8	5 157	60.1	6.9	2.4	9 533	3 664	1 585	296	55.7	190
Durham COP	8 674	4 759	50.9	52.8	4 414	9.4	3 789	50.6	6.0	3.2	7 857	2 456	820	148	55.4	83
Farmington town	4 310	2 268	71.2	61.3	3 050	10.4	2 710	89.9	17.5	1.3	3 235	2 460	1 905	372	74.7	385
Farmington CDP	2 682	1 474	67.8	59.6	1 798	10.6	1 614	89.2	17.4	1.1	1 927	1 411	1 102	246	77.2	259
Lee town	2 732	1 354	78.3	72.2	2 140	6.1	1 983	92.9	16.5	.5	2 309	1 866	1 287	310	62.9	236
Madbury town	1 046	523	73.0	62.5	760	5.1	713	91.3	9.4	–	816	646	475	91	64.8	82
Middleton town	845	405	74.0	65.7	620	6.6	564	95.6	14 2	1.8	656	537	406	105	70.5	80
Milton town	2 786	1 447	72.1	62.6	2 008	6.8	1 809	91.3	18.1	.7	2 123	1 544	1 272	238	60.1	208
New Durham town	1 431	711	73.7	66.8	1 050	7.3	958	92.5	18.4	.6	1 126	891	676	124	66.1	113
Rochester city	20 253	10 634	69.6	61.6	13 955	7.1	12 843	93.4	17.4	.9	15 014	12 198	9 227	1 800	66.9	1 603
Rollinsford town	2 099	1 069	74.7	65.8	1 551	7.4	1 404	93.9	11.8	–	1 691	1 374	1 006	181	72.9	189
Somersworth city	8 712	4 600	73.6	66.8	6 316	5.4	5 905	91.8	17.7	1.1	6 750	5 356	4 107	756	66.7	685
Strafford town	2 056	1 046	73.2	65.7	1 501	5.3	1 413	91.7	14.0	.4	1 615	1 274	900	197	67.5	210
Sullivan County	29 790	15 399	66.9	59.4	19 901	6.8	18 169	89.5	14.0	.3	21 515	16 738	12 276	2 081	65.2	1 967
Acworth town	566	273	68.9	61.5	390	5.1	358	85.5	9.5	–	454	327	237	57	64.9	49
Charlestown town	3 591	1 840	68.2	57.8	2 449	5.0	2 273	92.0	9.9	.2	2 612	2 122	1 543	241	66.0	266
Charlestown COP	930	495	72.6	61.0	675	2.1	644	93.9	15.2	–	695	607	440	28	64.3	36
Claremont city	10 834	5 727	63.6	55.8	6 864	7.3	6 234	88.8	17.1	.5	7 384	5 649	4 260	797	65.2	725
Cornish town	1 245	630	73.8	68.7	919	4.2	859	86.8	8.6	.2	1 005	827	598	99	66.7	82
Croydon town	476	241	68.7	62.2	327	9.2	286	94.4	22.7	–	362	285	207	34	50.0	30
Goshen town	548	285	73.5	67.4	403	6.5	351	91.5	11.4	–	423	335	241	33	87.9	41
Gronthom town	1 015	511	55.9	48.3	567	3.7	539	90.0	14.5	–	659	483	380	59	59.3	57
Longdon town	456	225	73.7	64.4	336	5.4	303	94.1	11.2	–	355	268	203	34	58.8	27
Lempster town	719	348	71.9	63.5	515	16.3	413	86.0	11.6	–	529	406	272	41	58.5	38
Newport town	4 611	2 428	68.1	59.5	3 142	9.1	2 804	91.7	15.8	.3	3 407	2 639	1 824	311	51.1	233
Newport COP	2 866	1 549	67.5	58.6	1 934	10.7	1 709	89.4	15.1	.5	2 049	1 613	1 052	161	58.4	150
Plainfield town	1 549	776	77.3	72.8	1 198	2.5	1 151	89.7	12.6	.3	1 297	1 047	776	107	84.1	136
Springfield town	626	299	69.2	61.9	433	7.4	396	87.6	18.7	1.8	483	369	252	37	78.4	48
Sunapee town	1 989	1 048	70.4	66.6	1 401	3.4	1 345	86.8	4.9	–	1 507	1 167	850	134	76.9	134
Unity town	1 081	539	59.5	53.8	643	9.6	570	88.6	13.9	–	705	557	440	59	67.8	58
Washington town	484	229	64.9	60.7	314	8.0	287	87.5	21.6	–	333	257	193	38	73.7	43

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Oata based on sample ond subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent un-employed	Total	Percent using cor, truck, ar van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public trans-portation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labar force	Own children under 6 years in fomilies ond subfomilies, all porents in household in labor force
The State	**858 615**	**443 077**	**71.9**	**64.4**	**612 345**	**6.2**	**566 589**	**90.6**	**12.3**	**.7**	**668 709**	**517 867**	**375 586**	**70 428**	**66.9**	**63 016**
COUNTY																
Belknap County	37 882	19 539	69.1	62.3	26 147	6.9	23 789	90.9	12.6	.3	28 452	22 148	15 845	3 040	66.1	2 580
Carroll County	27 673	14 406	65.8	59.9	18 191	6.8	16 599	87.2	10.8	.4	20 202	15 106	10 459	1 934	64.9	1 702
Cheshire County	54 776	28 775	69.8	62.7	38 161	5.4	35 228	88.4	11.4	.3	41 937	31 820	22 682	4 428	67.0	3 591
Coos County	27 208	14 138	62.2	52.9	16 920	8.6	15 057	85.7	13.5	.4	18 706	14 328	10 226	1 911	60.1	1 508
Grafton County	59 461	30 494	67.5	62.0	40 122	6.5	36 135	82.9	12.7	.6	46 763	32 466	23 002	4 019	72.4	3 996
Hillsborough County	259 018	133 921	74.2	66.0	191 431	6.1	177 055	92.2	12.0	.9	204 827	162 572	118 847	22 443	66.5	20 198
Merrimack County	92 555	47 891	70.5	64.2	65 019	5.9	60 446	90.9	12.4	.6	70 576	55 366	40 368	7 301	70.0	7 063
Rockingham County	188 093	95 510	75.7	67.7	139 600	6.0	131 576	92.7	11.5	.6	150 903	119 878	87 764	17 009	65.9	14 787
Strafford County	82 159	43 004	70.0	63.4	56 853	6.6	52 535	88.9	15.3	1.2	64 828	47 445	34 117	6 262	67.0	5 624
Sullivon County	29 790	15 399	66.9	59.4	19 901	6.8	18 169	89.5	14.0	.3	21 515	16 738	12 276	2 081	65.2	1 967
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Acwarth town, Sullivan County	566	273	68.9	61.5	390	5.1	358	85.5	9.5	–	454	327	237	57	64.9	49
Albany town, Carroll County	385	185	74.8	68.6	288	6.6	264	90.2	8.3	–	319	218	147	35	71.4	46
Alexandria town, Grafton County	852	412	73.4	68.2	625	8.2	554	88.4	15.5	–	664	495	356	86	68.6	71
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	3 494	1 822	76.4	68.0	2 657	9.0	2 379	97.0	16.8	.3	2 706	2 204	1 683	343	75.5	376
Alstead town, Cheshire County	1 311	661	70.6	64.4	925	4.9	848	90.8	10.5	.1	988	744	555	130	60.0	95
Alton town, Belknap County	2 605	1 292	63.0	53.4	1 634	6.4	1 498	90.5	7.2	.4	1 768	1 406	943	179	60.9	149
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	6 815	3 431	75.1	64.2	5 110	5.1	4 772	92.9	6.4	.2	5 425	4 300	3 136	499	59.1	389
Andover town, Merrimack County	1 442	734	70.5	63.5	1 016	4.4	957	87.0	15.2	–	1 123	861	632	105	75.2	103
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	997	545	72.7	64.4	725	7.3	659	90.7	12.6	–	751	566	415	83	80.7	94
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	1 846	939	72.3	65.1	1 327	9.4	1 182	93.4	12.1	.5	1 417	1 079	847	133	78.9	150
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 483	766	73.7	69.1	1 093	6.8	998	83.6	12.0	.5	1 188	918	642	106	68.9	112
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	4 017	2 012	76.5	69.1	3 074	5.3	2 890	94.4	10.8	.7	3 335	2 741	1 931	316	60.4	244
Atkinson and Gilmanton Acodemy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	2 962	1 454	77.3	68.2	2 285	3.7	2 179	94.8	15.4	.5	2 449	1 969	1 404	243	70.4	293
Bornstead town, Belknap Caunty	2 421	1 216	72.4	64.4	1 753	6.3	1 610	92.4	9.1	–	1 824	1 520	1 034	207	59.9	173
Borrington town, Strafford County	4 590	2 273	77.0	70.8	3 500	5.2	3 321	94.5	18.6	.8	3 763	3 018	2 220	509	65.2	400
Bortlett town, Carroll County	1 802	926	72.8	68.9	1 312	8.3	1 188	89.2	7.1	.3	1 469	1 076	719	142	72.5	132
Both town, Grofton Caunty	580	301	69.8	62.8	405	6.4	369	81.8	12.2	–	433	329	270	46	69.6	40
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	9 464	4 795	73.6	66.1	6 960	3.8	6 581	93.0	7.5	.4	7 468	5 771	3 987	702	71.7	696
Belmont town, Belknap County	4 303	2 164	76.4	70.9	3 287	8.0	2 961	94.3	19.4	–	3 541	2 717	2 153	427	79.4	425
Bennington town, Hillsboraugh County	906	455	73.1	64.6	662	5.6	611	86.4	12.4	.7	713	593	452	79	60.8	70
Benton town, Grofton County	274	146	38.0	26.0	104	8.7	92	90.2	5.4	–	115	94	62	18	44.4	6
Berlin city, Coos County	9 474	5 056	58.5	47.2	5 538	8.7	4 934	88.3	14.4	.2	6 017	4 767	3 225	616	54.4	422
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	1 527	770	74.3	68.3	1 134	9.2	997	87.0	12.8	–	1 248	939	626	121	81.8	135
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	2 852	1 489	62.4	54.7	1 781	5.3	1 649	90.5	14.2	–	2 001	1 555	1 100	200	75.0	200
Bow town, Merrimack Caunty	4 062	2 081	77.2	70.1	3 123	3.9	2 948	94.8	11.0	.4	3 314	2 608	1 945	334	67.7	316
Brodford town, Merrimack Caunty	1 058	536	69.5	58.8	735	5.3	685	87.0	12.4	1.0	805	621	433	95	56.8	80
Brentwood town, Rockingham Caunty	2 067	1 027	61.5	54.2	1 271	5.9	1 170	88.7	9.8	.2	1 405	1 088	733	111	64.9	114
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	587	296	63.4	51.7	372	4.6	353	91.8	16.1	–	443	331	253	57	50.9	37
Bristol CDP, Graftan County	1 115	612	66.1	61.8	737	9.6	666	90.1	13.2	1.4	734	558	403	85	87.1	130
Bristol town, Grafton County	1 955	1 057	68.2	64.4	1 333	6.8	1 215	91.7	13.2	.7	1 385	1 061	778	155	83.9	205
Brookfield town, Carroll Caunty	427	217	65.1	52.5	278	1.4	264	83.7	15.2	–	307	255	176	42	61.9	41
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	1 781	893	76.5	64.1	1 358	4.9	1 290	94.7	9.5	.2	1 438	1 195	910	182	48.9	127
Combridge township, Coas County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	1 761	876	71.7	66.6	1 263	10.8	1 107	90.1	13.0	.2	1 361	1 109	778	167	77.2	163
Conaan town, Grafton Caunty	2 211	1 122	73.3	66.8	1 621	4.4	1 521	88.1	16.6	1.1	1 725	1 340	1 046	213	68.5	227
Condia town, Rockingham County	2 662	1 333	77.2	70.7	2 056	8.3	1 859	91.7	12.1	1.1	2 158	1 792	1 230	216	57.4	171
Conterbury town, Merrimack County	1 273	644	76.7	71.9	975	3.9	916	91.2	12.6	–	1 053	836	583	95	69.5	115
Corroll town, Coos County	393	202	65.1	53.5	256	11.3	211	79.6	5.2	–	291	214	174	28	64.3	33
Center Harbar town, Belknap Caunty	778	399	65.6	60.4	510	3.3	483	85.5	6.6	–	581	447	329	49	63.3	42
Chondlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown COP, Sullivan County	930	495	72.6	61.0	675	2.1	644	93.9	15.2	–	695	607	440	28	64.3	36
Charlestown town, Sullivan Caunty	3 591	1 840	68.2	57.8	2 449	5.0	2 273	92.0	9.9	.2	2 612	2 122	1 543	241	66.0	266
Chatham town, Corroll County	214	115	67.3	58.3	144	11.1	122	75.4	13.9	–	149	106	74	17	70.6	15
Chester town, Rockingham County	2 000	1 009	78.2	66.6	1 563	4.4	1 455	90.4	10.4	.6	1 631	1 276	929	190	46.3	99
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	2 399	1 175	77.7	70.8	1 864	2.5	1 786	92.3	12.2	.2	1 920	1 645	1 185	234	65.4	191
Chichester town, Merrimack Caunty	1 456	737	77.7	71.2	1 130	4.5	1 063	90.8	9.1	–	1 201	981	723	120	77.5	120
Cloremont city, Sullivon County	10 834	5 727	63.6	55.8	6 864	7.3	6 234	88.8	17.1	.5	7 384	5 649	4 260	797	65.2	725

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
	Labor force										Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
	Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers						Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989					
							Means of transportation to work									
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Clarksville town, Coos County	214	101	61.2	54.5	131	6.9	122	86.1	23.0	2.5	144	116	82	13	30.8	5
Colebrook town, Coos County	1 899	989	69.9	61.1	1 328	9.3	1 171	77.5	14.3	1.5	1 469	1 116	832	124	67.7	125
Columbia town, Coos County	491	254	74.5	65.0	366	8.5	312	91.3	19.2	1.9	398	296	220	49	73.5	45
Concord city, Merrimack County	28 547	14 875	67.0	63.1	19 079	6.2	17 775	88.7	13.6	1.0	21 050	16 725	12 222	2 185	68.1	1 976
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	1 026	515	75.1	68.3	744	3.2	713	94.4	15.0	1.1	791	650	445	73	63.0	55
Conway CDP, Carroll County	1 264	664	69.6	63.0	880	6.8	812	86.3	5.7	.7	972	802	546	73	56.2	53
Conway town, Carroll County	6 167	3 302	69.6	63.4	4 289	6.2	3 948	86.6	11.0	.4	4 727	3 843	2 595	505	64.0	416
Cornish town, Sullivan County	1 245	630	73.8	68.7	919	4.2	859	86.8	8.6	.2	1 005	827	598	99	66.7	82
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	476	241	68.7	62.2	327	9.2	286	94.4	22.7	–	362	285	207	34	50.0	30
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	624	302	65.5	61.3	409	11.2	354	84.7	11.0	–	490	344	247	49	59.2	33
Danbury town, Merrimack County	659	331	62.2	55.6	407	11.1	361	92.2	12.7	.3	452	350	268	48	68.8	46
Danville town, Rockingham County	1 909	952	77.8	70.2	1 485	7.8	1 351	95.2	11.7	.5	1 539	1 215	934	200	73.5	196
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	2 270	1 144	74.4	66.2	1 690	5.0	1 582	92.3	9.7	.3	1 781	1 377	972	198	86.9	263
Deering town, Hillsborough County	1 276	649	67.9	61.5	862	6.7	793	91.2	16.0	–	981	744	546	124	79.0	130
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	15 382	7 829	79.9	73.0	12 215	6.1	11 375	95.6	12.4	.7	12 835	10 635	8 059	1 720	67.8	1 624
Derry town, Rockingham County	21 856	11 030	80.5	73.1	17 520	5.5	16 409	95.4	12.1	.6	18 437	15 238	11 341	2 503	67.8	2 315
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	40	19	67.5	31.6	27	14.8	23	52.2	13.0	–	32	23	20	2	100.0	4
Dorchester town, Grafton County	303	164	65.3	70.1	198	11.1	176	89.8	22.7	1.1	228	168	114	14	71.4	16
Dover city, Strafford County	20 575	10 903	72.4	65.8	14 544	5.8	13 755	90.3	14.0	1.8	16 197	12 617	9 051	1 283	69.8	1 243
Dublin town, Cheshire County	1 104	560	75.2	66.1	830	5.4	765	79.9	9.9	.7	886	686	451	96	61.5	71
Dummer town, Coos County	257	121	58.4	51.2	150	6.7	137	94.2	10.2	–	169	125	100	12	83.3	17
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	1 347	667	75.4	68.7	1 013	4.8	952	92.6	7.0	.3	1 077	870	566	117	75.2	122
Durham CDP, Strafford County	8 674	4 759	50.9	52.8	4 414	9.4	3 789	50.6	6.0	3.2	7 857	2 456	820	148	55.4	83
Durham town, Strafford County	10 724	5 771	54.7	54.6	5 858	7.8	5 157	60.1	6.9	2.4	9 533	3 664	1 585	296	55.7	190
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	971	510	73.5	64.9	712	3.7	678	92.9	8.8	.3	783	623	442	122	61.5	110
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	2 915	1 466	79.8	71.3	2 309	3.1	2 194	92.6	11.6	4	2 436	2 044	1 531	254	79.5	232
Easton town, Grafton County	175	79	54.9	53.2	96	5.2	89	84.3	3.4	–	109	70	37	11	100.0	15
Eaton town, Carroll County	285	143	75.4	69.2	215	1.9	181	68.0	8.3	1.1	241	186	128	29	51.7	21
Effingham town, Carroll County	733	352	58.8	57.7	429	10.7	378	84.7	12.7	1.3	473	336	227	68	58.8	53
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	40	17	80.0	70.6	32	9.4	29	100.0	13.8	–	40	29	20	3	–	–
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	1 149	618	72.9	65.9	838	6.9	770	92.9	13.4	1.7	854	676	524	73	72.6	61
Enfield town, Grafton County	3 164	1 591	78.3	72.1	2 476	5.6	2 264	92.7	12.5	1.1	2 517	2 039	1 556	179	70.9	171
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	1 110	579	66.8	55.4	742	6.1	681	88.0	18.8	–	812	680	472	81	69.1	84
Epping town, Rockingham County	3 845	1 928	73.3	64.4	2 817	6.0	2 610	88.7	14.3	.3	3 044	2 433	1 740	382	66.2	375
Epsom town, Merrimack County	2 719	1 390	69.5	60.1	1 859	9.4	1 706	91.3	15.8	.8	1 982	1 543	1 154	172	84.9	205
Errol town, Coos County	221	106	60.6	53.8	134	4.5	128	82.0	4.7	–	155	119	87	20	45.0	18
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	7 614	4 141	70.6	62.9	5 357	5.4	4 993	88.9	11.9	.9	5 734	4 414	3 212	610	69.7	530
Exeter town, Rockingham County	9 898	5 311	70.4	61.7	6 928	5.8	6 480	90.2	11.1	.7	7 477	5 692	4 120	719	66.6	617
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	2 682	1 474	67.8	59.6	1 798	10.6	1 614	89.2	17.4	1.1	1 927	1 411	1 102	246	77.2	259
Farmington town, Strafford County	4 310	2 268	71.2	61.3	3 050	10.4	2 710	89.9	17.5	1.3	3 235	2 460	1 905	372	74.7	385
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	1 499	766	71.2	64.9	1 053	4.1	1 007	90.6	10.1	1.0	1 142	945	745	144	81.3	132
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	915	458	70.7	63.8	645	4.5	613	88.9	7.7	.3	712	558	400	97	66.0	82
Franconia town, Grafton County	665	362	59.8	48.1	398	9.0	358	85.5	5.3	–	467	329	244	51	78.4	51
Franklin city, Merrimack County	6 283	3 374	67.3	57.6	4 219	8.4	3 800	94.4	16.2	.4	4 493	3 485	2 612	421	66.0	459
Freedom town, Carroll County	744	384	63.4	56.8	470	4.3	439	92.9	7.7	.5	538	393	249	33	57.6	29
Fremont town, Rockingham County	1 893	934	79.1	72.7	1 492	6.2	1 359	95.4	10.1	.4	1 561	1 232	911	238	72.7	225
Gilford town, Belknap County	4 611	2 365	70.9	65.9	3 263	6.6	3 017	91.8	8.7	–	3 583	2 796	1 797	303	65.3	267
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	1 982	952	75.4	67.3	1 494	7.6	1 320	97.8	21.0	–	1 554	1 210	907	159	65.4	141
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	575	273	71.1	60.4	409	6.1	376	91.5	18.1	.5	436	360	272	33	54.5	26
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	11 656	6 185	70.0	63.7	8 137	5.7	7 550	89.5	11.5	.1	9 170	6 782	4 861	882	73.5	786
Gorham CDP, Coos County	1 495	793	64.1	56.6	959	8.6	850	84.1	12.5	–	1 039	875	644	73	71.2	70
Gorham town, Coos County	2 519	1 306	64.7	55.7	1 631	10.5	1 423	83.6	9.3	.2	1 765	1 443	1 048	192	79.2	178
Goshen town, Sullivan County	548	285	73.5	67.4	403	6.5	351	91.5	11.4	–	423	335	241	33	87.9	41
Grafton town, Grafton County	567	269	62.4	61.0	354	9.0	319	87.5	14.7	.6	390	300	232	49	34.7	23
Grantham town, Sullivan County	1 015	511	55.9	48.3	567	3.7	539	90.0	14.5	–	659	483	380	59	59.3	57
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	1 133	541	64.9	59.9	735	6.4	677	93.4	13.7	–	958	778	504	72	62.5	95

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Greenland town, Rockingham County	2 223	1 067	77.3	73.6	1 707	5.6	1 617	89.9	6.5	–	1 837	1 444	1 060	153	75.8	125
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	867	441	68.9	57.6	597	7.0	545	90.6	20.7	.9	643	498	369	75	62.7	71
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	1 663	840	74.2	64.4	1 231	5.8	1 131	93.5	19.9	.6	1 325	1 052	785	169	68.0	166
Groton town, Grafton County	261	132	57.1	48.5	149	5.4	141	87.9	27.7	–	191	137	86	21	23.8	11
Groveton CDP, Coos County	977	530	57.0	46.2	557	8.3	493	70.2	13.2	–	625	477	388	74	60.8	70
Hadleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hole's location, Carroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hompstead town, Rockingham County	5 017	2 540	76.3	67.7	3 813	6.0	3 554	94.1	6.2	.2	4 083	3 194	2 370	471	58.6	389
Hompton CDP, Rockingham County	6 465	3 410	71.1	63.9	4 579	6.9	4 197	93.5	10.3	–	4 999	3 787	2 822	394	72.1	410
Hompton town, Rockingham County	10 097	5 204	71.6	64.2	7 182	7.8	6 559	93.2	12.4	.2	7 812	5 983	4 441	587	70.7	575
Hompton Falls town, Rockingham County	1 201	610	69.7	61.6	834	8.2	758	91.4	10.4	.3	919	647	462	82	74.4	90
Hancock town, Hillsborough County	1 283	682	65.2	58.2	837	3.0	796	85.3	9.2	–	951	720	466	89	52.8	59
Hanover CDP, Grafton County	6 122	2 855	50.8	48.7	3 110	8.4	2 697	30.7	7.9	.3	5 284	1 781	912	108	42.6	58
Hanover town, Grafton County	8 025	3 895	55.6	52.5	4 460	6.7	4 006	48.4	9.7	1.1	6 774	2 917	1 768	289	62.3	258
Harrisville town, Cheshire County	726	369	74.9	66.9	544	5.1	501	82.2	4.8	.4	588	459	314	91	68.1	75
Hart's Location town, Carroll County	35	16	62.9	50.0	22	–	22	68.2	9.1	–	25	17	11	2	100.0	2
Haverhill town, Grafton County	3 254	1 692	63.8	57.6	2 076	6.8	1 878	91.0	12.2	–	2 293	1 674	1 276	240	78.8	207
Hebron town, Grafton County	293	129	65.9	65.1	193	9.8	166	77.1	11.4	–	221	157	122	17	88.2	21
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	1 547	683	51.6	53.1	798	1.1	724	67.0	6.8	–	1 225	640	353	44	43.2	30
Henniker town, Merrimack County	3 393	1 592	64.7	62.3	2 188	3.7	1 991	81.1	10.2	.3	2 728	1 811	1 232	260	60.8	217
Hill town, Merrimack County	615	308	75.4	68.8	464	8.0	416	94.7	10.3	–	479	380	250	52	88.5	71
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	1 318	704	71.9	60.7	947	2.1	887	89.9	18.9	.9	991	726	523	83	78.3	102
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	3 207	1 679	74.9	64.1	2 402	2.3	2 249	92.1	16.5	.4	2 571	1 994	1 493	296	61.8	263
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	1 377	746	60.9	54.6	838	6.6	763	91.1	18.5	–	906	654	497	93	87.1	114
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	3 088	1 581	72.0	65.8	2 222	3.2	2 106	96.1	13.2	–	2 292	1 789	1 309	287	85.7	270
Holderness town, Grafton County	1 303	656	72.1	66.6	940	5.3	856	91.9	12.3	–	1 067	780	547	91	71.4	85
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	4 358	2 178	71.0	59.4	3 089	4.5	2 904	92.9	5.4	.4	3 497	2 717	2 069	323	46.7	211
Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	1 947	984	79.9	72.0	1 535	6.5	1 432	95.6	8.3	1.8	1 611	1 325	1 008	173	76.3	176
Hooksett town, Merrimack County	6 794	3 423	76.8	69.2	5 191	6.6	4 821	94.8	6.9	.5	5 411	4 499	3 448	552	73.9	540
Hopkinton town, Merrimack County	3 692	1 901	70.3	64.0	2 552	4.8	2 397	90.0	10.5	.9	2 813	2 170	1 486	287	62.7	239
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	6 002	3 057	79.3	71.2	4 762	6.2	4 379	95.8	13.2	.6	4 944	4 093	3 100	579	63.0	400
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	14 800	7 534	80.6	72.7	11 921	6.7	10 932	94.8	12.3	.4	12 375	10 169	7 705	1 451	70.6	1 366
Jackson town, Carroll County	598	269	62.4	54.6	373	2.7	358	80.7	3.4	–	457	345	226	26	46.2	17
Jaffrey CDP, Cheshire County	1 817	993	74.3	68.5	1 331	6.5	1 189	89.9	20.8	.8	1 424	1 162	900	158	80.4	159
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	4 002	2 128	72.4	67.3	2 872	5.7	2 652	88.1	13.2	.4	3 092	2 475	1 820	298	61.7	242
Jefferson town, Coos County	740	379	63.0	54.6	464	8.2	417	89.9	8.4	–	556	379	276	46	63.0	51
Keene city, Cheshire County	18 188	10 059	68.3	60.7	12 415	6.4	11 322	84.7	11.5	.4	14 060	10 139	6 833	1 208	66.6	918
Kensington town, Rockingham County	1 245	637	75.0	67.3	931	5.3	833	88.8	10.6	1.0	1 004	760	530	99	65.7	97
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	4 204	2 110	76.0	68.7	3 186	5.7	2 920	93.5	8.7	.9	3 365	2 647	1 910	420	71.2	344
Laconia city, Belknap County	12 110	6 455	66.4	59.5	8 029	7.8	7 218	89.4	13.2	.7	8 767	6 766	4 857	1 044	66.8	860
Lancaster CDP, Coos County	1 402	769	66.5	59.6	933	7.9	839	82.8	14.9	–	1 022	793	543	88	67.0	73
Lancaster town, Coos County	2 662	1 430	62.5	53.8	1 663	7.2	1 491	85.7	14.5	.5	1 880	1 408	994	199	48.2	103
Landaff town, Grafton County	293	148	64.8	54.7	190	4.7	172	82.0	11.0	–	205	162	109	18	61.1	15
Langdon town, Sullivan County	456	225	73.7	64.4	336	5.4	303	94.1	11.2	–	355	268	203	34	58.8	27
Lebonon city, Grafton County	9 627	5 195	71.8	65.5	6 908	3.1	6 577	91.8	11.7	.9	7 659	6 059	4 706	736	75.3	725
Lee town, Strafford County	2 732	1 354	78.3	72.2	2 140	6.1	1 983	92.9	16.5	.5	2 309	1 866	1 287	310	62.9	236
Lempster town, Sullivan County	719	348	71.9	63.5	515	16.3	413	86.0	11.6	–	529	406	272	41	58.5	38
Lincoln town, Grafton County	968	514	70.5	64.0	682	11.0	580	86.6	11.9	–	764	577	406	48	70.8	50
Lisbon CDP, Grafton County	908	498	66.6	59.4	605	6.1	562	83.6	12.8	.4	697	504	376	88	78.4	104
Lisbon town, Grafton County	1 218	658	65.8	59.4	801	6.5	732	84.6	12.3	.3	934	687	503	115	78.3	128
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	3 863	1 950	84.8	78.6	3 277	6.3	3 025	96.9	8.5	1.0	3 400	2 719	1 979	515	74.0	528
Littleton CDP, Grafton County	3 604	1 955	69.3	60.6	2 494	9.2	2 218	80.8	15.8	.5	2 724	2 116	1 432	277	63.5	262
Littleton town, Grafton County	4 524	2 413	68.8	60.5	3 108	7.9	2 797	83.9	15.1	.4	3 373	2 639	1 830	342	68.4	357
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockingham County	7 271	3 777	80.9	70.6	5 865	4.7	5 540	95.6	14.0	.6	6 204	4 866	3 583	735	63.3	641
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	14 089	7 136	81.0	72.1	11 384	5.1	10 660	94.9	12.1	.8	12 057	9 463	6 966	1 557	66.0	1 321
Loudan town, Merrimack County	3 087	1 560	80.7	74.2	2 490	4.5	2 357	92.3	11.2	.5	2 596	2 080	1 476	278	71.9	308
Low and Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 6. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Lyman town, Grafton County	312	163	60.3	54.6	188	9.6	170	82.9	12.9	–	207	168	135	27	59.3	21
Lyme town, Grafton County	1 189	618	72.3	64.9	860	3.1	798	87.3	12.5	1.0	907	759	574	90	76.7	86
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	937	465	76.4	68.4	713	5.8	660	92.1	15.0	–	763	620	466	90	60.0	73
Modbury town, Strafford County	1 046	523	73.0	62.5	760	5.1	713	91.3	9.4	–	816	646	475	91	64.8	82
Madison town, Carroll County	1 300	670	69.4	63.0	902	8.0	784	88.1	6.5	1.8	983	757	543	110	65.5	96
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	78 861	41 641	70.9	63.7	55 782	7.1	50 999	91.1	14.2	1.5	59 745	47 358	33 571	6 159	69.2	6 006
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	922	493	72.8	67.3	669	2.2	641	90.3	11.7	–	713	621	480	68	69.1	61
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	1 460	776	72.4	65.6	1 055	2.0	1 018	89.2	10.3	–	1 122	963	751	121	73.6	116
Marlow town, Cheshire County	493	247	73.0	67.6	360	5.8	327	89.6	17.1	–	378	291	217	36	75.0	44
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	916	443	75.3	63.4	690	3.0	654	93.0	14.2	–	748	604	438	71	49.3	51
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	1 248	700	71.9	63.0	897	6.4	817	89.7	12.2	–	952	812	538	78	71.8	78
Meredith town, Belknap County	3 817	2 029	68.1	60.4	2 596	5.7	2 386	88.9	10.0	.5	2 851	2 260	1 591	267	52.1	172
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	16 534	8 248	81.7	74.2	13 434	5.1	12 569	95.6	10.8	.4	14 089	11 342	8 595	1 492	68.8	1 420
Middleton town, Strafford County	845	405	74.0	65.7	620	6.6	564	95.6	14.2	1.8	656	537	406	105	70.5	80
Milan town, Coos County	987	487	70.3	64.5	694	7.6	630	89.8	5.7	–	764	589	418	78	62.8	59
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	6 186	3 341	76.3	67.3	4 715	4.9	4 400	89.3	10.6	.5	4 948	4 014	3 016	658	74.0	620
Milford town, Hillsborough County	9 029	4 776	76.1	67.8	6 868	5.4	6 394	90.6	10.2	.3	7 304	5 826	4 402	970	69.3	827
Millsfield township, Coos County	9	5	100.0	100.0	9	–	9	33.3	–	–	9	7	7	2	100.0	2
Milton town, Strafford County	2 786	1 447	72.1	62.6	2 008	6.8	1 809	91.3	18.1	.7	2 123	1 544	1 272	238	60.1	208
Monroe town, Grafton County	594	304	63.0	54.9	374	1.9	348	86.8	3.7	1.7	435	354	237	43	79.1	57
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	1 326	656	74.2	65.4	984	5.2	907	91.4	9.9	–	1 052	802	583	140	65.0	112
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	2 259	1 189	61.9	56.1	1 398	8.6	1 250	87.9	13.7	.6	1 516	1 091	747	124	48.4	89
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	62 493	32 245	75.0	66.3	46 552	6.1	43 410	92.4	12.1	1.4	49 563	39 909	29 966	5 518	62.9	4 458
Nelson town, Cheshire County	376	188	80.3	70.2	302	5.3	280	91.4	10.4	1.1	312	244	147	38	71.1	40
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	2 278	1 136	83.6	78.6	1 890	7.2	1 719	93.1	14.1	–	1 956	1 662	1 179	263	73.8	262
Newbury town, Merrimack County	973	475	71.1	63.6	689	2.8	664	90.2	13.9	.3	762	597	426	98	68.4	82
New Castle town, Rockingham County	757	326	60.0	41.4	340	5.3	416	66.8	6.3	.7	491	368	257	27	59.3	19
New Durham town, Strafford County	1 431	711	73.7	66.8	1 050	7.3	958	92.5	18.4	.6	1 126	891	676	124	66.1	113
Newfields town, Rockingham County	651	343	73.4	68.8	476	4.8	443	89.8	13.3	.5	524	400	280	53	77.4	63
New Hampton town, Belknap County	1 229	620	73.4	66.1	899	7.3	809	83.6	16.3	–	966	738	543	103	64.1	87
Newington town, Rockingham County	829	424	82.3	75.5	494	10.5	618	85.9	5.8	.2	668	573	445	55	56.4	47
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	2 610	1 277	73.6	61.4	1 921	4.4	1 784	92.0	15.8	.4	2 086	1 572	1 130	353	51.0	287
New London town, Merrimack County	2 568	1 586	51.1	43.0	1 312	3.7	1 263	86.2	11.1	1.1	1 649	1 072	734	116	74.1	124
Newmarket CDP, Rockingham County	3 827	1 924	76.2	67.0	2 840	4.3	2 734	92.0	16.8	2.6	3 113	2 533	1 823	394	50.8	261
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	5 558	2 786	76.7	68.5	4 168	4.9	3 978	93.3	17.3	1.8	4 598	3 637	2 662	547	56.3	421
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	2 866	1 549	67.5	58.6	1 934	10.7	1 709	89.4	15.1	.5	2 049	1 613	1 052	161	58.4	150
Newport town, Sullivan County	4 611	2 428	68.1	59.5	3 142	9.1	2 804	91.7	15.8	.3	3 407	2 639	1 824	311	51.1	233
Newton town, Rockingham County	2 584	1 306	77.0	70.6	1 990	7.4	1 819	94.2	12.5	.3	2 058	1 667	1 135	295	68.5	214
North Conway CDP, Carroll County	1 663	940	70.1	62.2	1 166	4.0	1 088	81.0	11.2	–	1 271	1 054	692	89	82.0	130
Northfield town, Merrimack County	3 199	1 682	77.1	73.4	2 461	4.7	2 317	90.4	11.4	.3	2 564	2 040	1 475	330	78.8	323
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	2 881	1 480	76.6	66.8	2 202	5.2	2 043	91.7	6.6	.6	2 380	1 786	1 231	220	74.5	195
Northumberland town, Coos County	1 931	995	61.6	54.3	1 189	6.9	1 066	80.0	16.8	.2	1 296	1 004	777	144	63.2	117
Northwood town, Rockingham County	2 330	1 169	72.4	64.8	1 687	9.5	1 494	90.2	9.0	1.4	1 813	1 312	962	222	73.4	197
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	2 209	1 114	77.3	68.9	1 699	5.2	1 581	93.2	12.1	7	1 807	1 445	1 041	202	67.8	186
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	294	145	79.3	73.8	233	6.0	215	97.7	21.4	–	251	197	144	23	100.0	36
Orford town, Grafton County	782	405	66.4	59.5	519	3.5	488	86.3	12.9	.2	607	470	320	72	69.4	63
Ossipee town, Carroll County	2 547	1 321	63.9	61.4	1 628	15.1	1 358	92.8	11.6	–	1 816	1 231	938	128	67.2	160
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	6 952	3 515	75.8	66.3	5 270	5.8	4 853	95.0	8.8	.6	5 599	4 277	3 149	547	64.2	521
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	4 896	2 520	78.9	72.4	3 861	4.5	3 616	95.1	9.2	.3	4 083	3 213	2 412	405	70.9	410
Peterborough CDP, Hillsborough County	2 104	1 213	68.1	58.5	1 432	3.7	1 379	81.2	7.4	–	1 558	1 228	830	143	69.9	180
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	4 115	2 277	66.6	60.0	2 742	4.7	2 612	83.4	8.1	.4	3 028	2 310	1 576	288	77.8	345
Piermont town, Grafton County	488	231	71.5	62.8	349	3.7	334	85.0	14.4	–	390	321	254	34	70.6	29
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	3 701	1 907	76.2	71.1	2 802	6.0	2 616	94.7	9.3	–	2 973	2 456	1 810	281	68.3	241
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	11	6	72.7	50.0	8	–	8	37.5	–	–	8	8	8	3	100.0	2
Pittsburg town, Coos County	686	334	61.7	58.1	423	5.0	379	83.1	17.2	–	467	346	243	44	40.9	26
Pittsfield CDP, Merrimack County	1 208	638	60.3	53.1	729	8.9	651	82.6	19.2	–	826	621	466	96	49.0	67
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	2 713	1 415	70.3	63.3	1 908	6.4	1 726	88.6	18.9	–	2 033	1 595	1 194	252	59.9	253
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	1 549	776	77.3	72.8	1 198	2.5	1 151	89.7	12.6	.3	1 297	1 047	776	107	84.1	136

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force							Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers				Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work							
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	5 654	2 923	76.9	70.1	4 339	6.2	4 004	91.6	8.3	.4	4 579	3 707	2 721	480	70.4	460
Plymauth CDP, Grafton County	3 663	1 796	59.7	62.1	2 186	9.4	1 567	54.5	10.8	1.1	3 393	1 211	469	76	78.9	49
Plymauth town, Grafton County	5 092	2 571	61.6	60.3	3 137	10.5	2 380	65.8	13.2	.7	4 454	1 967	892	150	77.3	162
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	20 667	10 642	73.7	65.3	13 181	5.9	14 210	87.1	11.8	1.3	16 246	12 907	9 579	1 824	67.8	1 552
Rondolph town, Coos County	311	147	65.6	49.0	204	9.3	181	90.1	8.3	–	225	168	133	22	50.0	7
Roymand CDP, Rockingham County	1 746	905	73.1	69.3	1 276	8.1	1 142	97.4	17.1	–	1 317	1 083	829	183	68.9	166
Roymand town, Rockingham Caunty	6 188	3 115	78.0	71.5	4 806	8.8	4 298	95.6	14.4	.6	4 938	4 024	3 016	685	66.4	667
Richmand town, Cheshire Caunty	683	327	75.4	68.8	515	3.7	481	88.4	10.6	.6	534	440	331	51	56.9	33
Rindge town, Cheshire County	3 867	1 909	66.1	61.9	2 529	6.0	2 299	81.3	9.0	.3	3 184	1 872	1 252	361	66.5	347
Rochester city, Strofford County	20 253	10 634	69.6	61.6	13 955	7.1	12 843	93.4	17.4	.9	15 014	12 198	9 227	1 800	66.9	1 603
Rollinsford town, Straffard County	2 099	1 069	74.7	65.8	1 551	7.4	1 404	93.9	11.8	–	1 691	1 374	1 006	181	72.9	189
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	225	110	76.0	75.5	171	1.2	167	87.4	12.0	1.8	174	148	112	15	73.3	12
Rumney town, Grafton County	1 107	562	71.3	66.7	789	4.4	741	91.4	17.5	.3	847	656	457	88	67.0	82
Rye town, Rockingham County	3 867	2 020	69.0	62.3	2 645	4.4	2 517	89.8	8.7	.3	2 787	2 063	1 342	207	67.6	165
Salem town, Rockingham Caunty	20 248	10 244	76.1	67.5	15 327	6.4	14 095	94.8	12.1	.4	16 179	13 029	9 861	1 592	65.6	1 338
Solisbury town, Merrimack Caunty	810	402	69.0	58.2	559	4.7	527	95.4	11.2	–	599	474	356	63	76.2	54
Sonbornton town, Belknap County	1 601	798	71.5	64.7	1 144	4.2	1 080	90.5	10.6	.3	1 273	954	707	125	76.8	138
Sondown town, Rockingham County	2 831	1 414	82.8	76.4	2 343	3.2	2 207	94.8	11.2	.3	2 393	2 029	1 428	432	69.9	346
Sondwich town, Carroll County	871	458	63.1	60.0	550	4.4	515	76.5	12.0	–	646	414	288	55	74.5	50
Sorgents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	5 493	2 785	66.8	61.2	3 661	8.3	3 207	93.9	18.2	–	3 871	3 028	2 112	358	50.8	223
Second College gront, Coas County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	229	98	77.7	72.4	178	15.7	150	87.3	4.7	–	197	149	93	16	87.5	18
Shelburne town, Coos County	324	165	67.0	64.2	217	2.3	202	93.6	10.9	–	237	179	119	28	100.0	41
Somersworth city, Strofford County	8 712	4 600	73.6	66.8	6 316	5.4	5 905	91.8	17.7	1.1	6 750	5 356	4 107	756	66.7	685
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	602	302	67.1	60.3	404	6.4	367	94.6	9.8	1.4	463	355	250	31	64.5	31
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	2 798	1 418	73.8	68.3	2 065	5.3	1 928	94.0	8.3	–	2 208	1 807	1 386	262	76.0	238
Springfield town, Sullivan County	626	299	69.2	61.9	433	7.4	396	87.6	18.7	1.8	483	369	252	37	78.4	48
Stark town, Coos County	362	178	66.9	59.0	242	17.8	199	96.0	5.5	–	250	183	147	30	73.3	38
Stewartstown town, Coos County	806	390	63.9	54.6	512	10.0	451	78.3	18.8	.7	529	401	269	54	64.8	60
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	470	239	80.6	75.3	379	10.3	334	91.9	16.2	–	381	308	209	53	84.9	55
Strofford town, Strafford County	2 056	1 046	73.2	65.7	1 501	5.3	1 413	91.7	14.0	.4	1 615	1 274	900	197	67.5	210
Strotford town, Caos County	718	369	53.5	42.8	384	4.2	363	87.6	27.3	.8	478	344	263	45	28.9	17
Strotham town, Rockingham County	3 692	1 869	75.5	64.2	2 775	4.1	2 630	93.8	7.1	1.1	3 006	2 494	1 854	334	47.9	218
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Graftan County	365	185	59.7	52.4	218	3.7	205	82.4	2.0	2.4	227	198	161	24	66.7	25
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	516	277	75.4	68.2	389	3.6	366	92.1	6.0	1.4	397	342	262	34	76.5	37
Sunapee town, Sullivon County	1 989	1 048	70.4	66.6	1 401	3.4	1 345	86.8	4.9	–	1 507	1 167	850	134	76.9	134
Suncook COP, Merrimack County	4 046	2 148	73.2	64.1	2 959	4.8	2 758	95.9	11.8	–	3 149	2 501	1 928	299	65.2	277
Surry town, Cheshire Caunty	522	260	71.8	65.0	375	3.7	331	90.6	10.3	.9	405	313	248	48	72.9	35
Sutton town, Merrimack County	1 131	567	70.7	63.0	794	5.9	746	89.0	10.9	1.2	862	634	394	82	73.2	68
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	4 840	2 525	69.5	61.3	3 361	4.9	3 133	94.5	11.1	–	3 548	2 873	2 163	393	58.0	265
Tomworth town, Carroll County	1 698	869	66.5	59.3	1 129	7.2	1 030	85.2	9.9	.3	1 256	932	630	122	73.8	115
Temple town, Hillsborough County	869	438	70.4	59.4	612	3.9	579	90.0	9.8	.3	701	536	348	97	53.6	75
Thompsan and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	1 160	582	74.7	66.0	866	7.4	754	90.5	16.3	–	937	727	538	110	77.3	106
Tilton town, Belknap County	2 425	1 249	63.7	58.6	1 538	6.7	1 407	90.8	11.1	–	1 744	1 334	984	177	60.5	126
Tilton-Northfield CDP	2 340	1 269	64.5	61.9	1 510	4.4	1 417	87.7	8.0	–	1 615	1 269	887	208	78.8	186
Belknap County	1 143	602	53.8	50.0	615	2.8	593	86.5	6.2	–	698	535	403	84	57.1	53
Merrimack County	1 197	667	74.8	72.6	895	5.6	824	88.6	9.2	–	917	734	484	124	93.5	133
Troy town, Cheshire County	1 553	782	72.4	64.6	1 125	6.6	1 006	87.6	10.7	.5	1 193	956	729	165	67.3	140
Tuftonbaro town, Carroll County	1 423	731	59.9	52.4	853	5.9	790	90.6	5.8	.5	944	663	449	96	57.3	75
Unity town, Sullivon County	1 081	539	59.5	53.8	643	9.6	570	88.6	13.9	–	705	557	440	59	67.8	58
Wakefield town, Carroll County	2 381	1 187	64.6	54.0	1 537	6.9	1 422	92.1	18.8	–	1 719	1 291	899	160	50.6	110
Walpole town, Cheshire County	2 598	1 355	63.9	54.1	1 661	6.5	1 546	91.2	6.7	.3	1 866	1 402	977	205	63.9	149
Warner town, Merrimack County	1 720	880	73.7	64.5	1 265	5.5	1 192	88.3	10.2	.6	1 352	1 075	788	161	61.5	127
Worren town, Groftan County	636	321	71.4	68.8	454	6.2	394	87.8	16.2	.5	487	368	300	57	91.2	56
Woshington town, Sullivon County	484	229	64.9	60.7	314	8.0	287	87.5	21.6	–	333	257	193	38	73.7	43
Waterville Valley town, Groftan Caunty	134	58	79.1	65.5	106	5.7	100	72.0	3.0	–	110	92	60	13	53.8	7
Weore town, Hillsborough County	4 407	2 212	79.7	70.3	3 505	5.3	3 089	95.4	13.0	–	3 701	3 013	2 175	608	66.4	485
Webster town, Merrimack County	1 059	540	75.3	69.4	791	4.4	755	91.5	14.8	.8	838	670	483	86	80.2	90

Table 6. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Wentworth location, Coos County	39	20	71.8	55.0	28	25.0	21	100.0	9.5	–	32	26	17	7	28.6	2
Wentworth town, Grafton County	494	253	64.2	58.9	317	9.5	287	90.9	19.2	–	350	265	176	37	59.5	37
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	1 271	632	62.5	57.9	791	4.2	743	90.7	9.8	–	879	718	506	79	72.2	65
West Swanzey CDP, Cheshire County	915	468	72.6	62.8	659	9.4	574	90.8	9.6	–	658	497	378	70	52.9	54
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	798	432	60.5	53.0	483	7.0	446	83.6	14.3	–	539	370	273	55	74.5	66
Whitefield town, Coos County	1 490	777	61.4	55.3	913	8.8	825	87.9	12.5	–	1 045	723	520	104	68.3	103
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	713	360	70.1	64.4	500	5.4	467	87.4	7.3	.4	550	417	293	44	79.5	39
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	907	462	63.4	51.9	575	5.9	541	90.2	10.9	1.3	627	515	382	66	28.8	39
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	2 396	1 230	68.9	58.8	1 652	7.4	1 489	89.3	8.1	.5	1 807	1 354	994	215	49.3	138
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	1 088	577	65.5	56.5	713	4.6	671	94.8	25.6	–	796	660	487	118	62.7	107
Winchester town, Cheshire County	3 010	1 576	66.9	59.0	2 014	6.7	1 834	94.8	15.5	–	2 160	1 708	1 294	308	61.4	233
Windham town, Rockingham County	6 626	3 300	77.5	67.8	5 133	5.9	4 726	92.8	11.0	.5	5 425	4 240	3 162	638	56.4	482
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	100	55	85.0	83.6	85	2.4	81	40.7	19.8	–	87	67	42	3	–	2
Wolfeboro COP, Carroll County	2 330	1 267	59.1	55.3	1 377	1.4	1 350	81.1	9.3	–	1 518	1 162	825	118	83.9	139
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	3 804	2 072	62.4	57.6	2 374	2.1	2 286	85.3	9.8	.4	2 617	1 952	1 413	240	80.8	235
Woodstock town, Grafton County	904	436	77.5	70.2	701	13.1	575	85.6	12.9	–	760	584	387	58	86.2	100
Woodsville CDP, Grafton County	812	443	72.3	62.5	587	7.8	518	89.0	12.9	–	603	478	349	62	77.4	57

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Dato bosed on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see texf]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 ta 64 yeors						Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 65 years ond aver				Percent in labar force of civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 ta 64 years with—			
		Percent with o work disability		Percent with o mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mability ar self-core limitotion						
	Tatal	Total	Prevented from working	Totol	Mobility limitotion	Self-care limitation	Total	Tatal	Mobility limitotion	Self-core limitatian	A wark disability	No work disobility	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**725 582**	**7.3**	**2.9**	**8.3**	**7.2**	**1.9**	**117 179**	**32.9**	**29.6**	**9.5**	**50.9**	**84.4**	**51.7**	**84.3**
Belknap County	30 976	7.9	3.3	8.9	7.8	2.2	6 303	30.2	27.6	7.9	49.3	84.2	49.9	84.1
Alton town	2 084	10.0	3.9	11.9	10.0	4.4	504	12.3	12.3	2.4	45.5	78.6	45.5	78.6
Barnstead town	2 080	4.9	1.8	4.5	4.5	.7	341	26.4	26.4	2.6	34.7	85.2	37.6	84.9
Belmont tawn	3 750	7.8	3.6	9.3	7.4	2.4	553	22.8	22.8	4.7	51.5	87.7	52.3	87.6
Center Harbor town	622	6.1	3.5	6.6	6.1	1.6	156	28.8	28.8	7.7	31.6	82.4	31.6	82.4
Gilford town	3 776	7.4	2.4	8.0	7.7	1.0	829	32.8	31.0	6.0	55.0	84.1	57.0	84.0
Gilmanton tawn	1 751	5.4	1.7	7.2	5.4	4.6	231	25.1	20.3	6.9	60.0	84.3	60.0	84.3
Lacania city	9 585	9.4	4.4	10.3	9.4	2.6	2 163	35.7	29.6	11.7	45.6	84.8	45.6	84.8
Meredith town	3 D31	8.4	2.6	8.8	8.4	.4	672	29.5	29.5	3.4	67.2	83.0	67.2	83.0
Meredith CDP	963	12.8	3.3	12.8	12.8	–	193	14.5	14.5	–	70.7	9D.7	70.7	90.7
New Hampton town	1 048	9.3	3.1	9.1	8.8	1.4	178	37.1	37.1	3.9	52.6	85.9	55.4	85.5
Sanbarnton town	1 388	6.6	1.4	7.3	6.3	1.4	213	23.5	23.5	4.2	60.4	81.7	59.1	81.8
Tilton town	1 861	4.9	4.0	8.1	4.9	3.1	463	35.4	33.9	16.8	18.5	82.4	18.5	82.4
Tiltan-Narthfield CDP (pt.)	773	2.6	2.6	5.7	2.6	3.1	276	34.8	34.8	20.7	–	78.1	–	78.1
Carroll Caunty	21 920	8.5	3.9	9.1	8.5	1.7	5 408	30.1	28.9	5.5	44.6	82.0	45.6	81.9
Albany town	351	8.8	1.7	8.8	8.3	.6	34	47.1	47.1	11.8	51.6	84.4	55.2	83.9
Bartlett town	1 561	6.1	2.6	6.2	6.2	.8	230	35.7	35.7	5.2	46.9	84.0	49.5	83.8
Broakfield tawn	346	7.8	3.8	7.8	7.8	–	81	16.0	16.0	–	25.9	83.7	25.9	83.7
Chatham town	185	5.4	2.7	10.3	9.7	1.6	29	41.4	41.4	6.9	40.0	80.0	66.7	79.0
Canway town	5 032	8.8	3.8	8.9	8.8	1.0	1 044	25.6	24.6	3.6	50.5	83.4	50.5	83.4
Conway CDP	1 042	10.2	4.9	10.2	10.2	3.6	222	32.0	32.0	–	47.2	80.6	47.2	80.6
Narth Conway COP	1 271	7.9	2.4	7.9	7.9	–	377	19.9	17.2	5.8	64.0	87.6	64.0	87.6
Eaton town	244	.8	–	.8	.8	–	41	31.7	31.7	–	100.0	84.3	100.0	84.3
Effinghom town	601	17.3	12.1	17.3	17.3	8.3	130	27.7	27.7	6.9	27.9	77.7	27.9	77.7
Freedam town	592	12.3	4.6	11.0	11.0	.5	150	36.0	33.3	4.7	43.8	80.2	49.2	78.9
Hale's locotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Locotian town	19	–	–	–	–	–	16	18.8	18.8	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Jacksan tawn	466	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.4	–	132	20.5	20.5	1.5	25.0	76.7	25.0	76.7
Madison town	1 089	7.5	2.5	8.1	7.7	1.6	211	42.2	42.2	7.1	57.3	82.0	58.3	82.0
Moultonborough tawn	1 852	6.5	2.3	7.2	6.9	.9	407	29.0	27.0	4.9	45.0	74.9	48.4	74.8
Ossipee tawn	1 936	12.0	6.2	12.8	12.0	4.0	464	28.9	28.9	7.8	39.9	84.9	39.9	84.9
Sondwich town	637	7.1	2.0	7.4	6.8	1.6	234	24.4	20.9	9.4	44.4	82.1	41.9	82.2
Tamworth town	1 359	8.8	3.8	9.0	8.8	.8	339	26.3	25.4	4.1	52.5	81.3	52.9	81.2
Tuftonbora tawn	1 069	8.6	4.0	8.9	8.4	1.5	354	31.1	29.7	4.0	45.7	78.8	46.7	78.7
Wakefield tawn	1 921	7.2	4.9	11.9	7.1	5.7	458	33.2	29.3	7.6	28.1	79.2	28.7	79.1
Walfebaro town	2 660	8.3	3.4	8.3	8.3	–	1 054	33.8	32.9	6.2	48.2	85.8	48.2	85.8
Wolfeboro CDP	1 523	10.3	4.0	10.3	10.3	–	717	34.6	34.6	7.8	45.9	89.2	45.9	89.2
Cheshire County	45 381	7.1	2.4	8.3	7.1	1.9	8 651	32.1	29.9	8.1	53.5	83.1	54.3	83.0
Alstead town	1 117	5.7	2.1	5.7	5.7	.6	194	19.6	17.5	7.7	51.6	81.8	51.6	81.8
Chesterfield tawn	2 164	6.4	1.4	8.8	6.4	3.6	225	22.7	20.0	17.8	69.8	85.6	69.8	85.6
Oublin tawn	939	2.6	–	3.3	2.6	1.2	165	19.4	19.4	3.6	87.5	83.9	87.5	83.9
Fitzwilliam town	1 231	5.8	3.0	9.8	4.6	6.3	254	45.7	34.6	18.5	40.8	85.4	50.9	84.4
Gilsum town	477	8.8	2.3	8.4	8.4	.6	98	21.4	21.4	5.1	54.8	85.7	57.5	85.4
Harrisville town	622	7.2	2.4	6.9	6.9	–	104	17.3	17.3	1.9	66.7	82.8	69.8	82.6
Hinsdole tawn	2 443	8.8	3.5	9.0	8.6	1.0	645	39.1	39.1	4.7	41.2	89.8	42.4	89.5
Hinsdale CDP	990	13.3	4.3	12.7	12.7	1.5	387	39.3	39.3	5.9	36.4	83.6	38.1	83.0
Joffrey town	3 197	6.6	2.1	6.9	6.6	1.2	735	22.3	21.8	4.5	50.0	88.6	50.0	88.6
Jaffrey CDP	1 481	7.5	3.4	8.2	7.5	1.5	317	24.9	24.9	5.0	43.2	90.9	43.2	90.9
Keene city	14 907	7.3	2.1	8.5	7.3	2.0	2 985	34.7	31.8	8.3	57.1	81.4	57.1	81.4
Morlborough town	1 177	5.8	2.4	5.8	5.8	.7	266	24.1	23.3	9.0	54.4	88.8	54.4	88.8
Morlboraugh CDP	739	5.3	2.3	5.3	5.3	.8	181	23.8	22.7	9.9	56.4	89.7	56.4	89.7
Morlow tawn	437	14.0	1.4	12.8	12.8	.9	56	57.1	57.1	8.9	63.9	83.2	64.3	82.9
Nelsan tawn	332	2.4	.9	2.4	2.4	–	44	20.5	20.5	–	62.5	87.7	62.5	87.7
Richmond town	6D3	6.0	2.0	6.3	6.3	.5	80	27.5	27.5	7.5	58.3	83.8	60.5	83.7
Rindge town	3 439	7.0	1.9	7.7	7.0	1.5	399	27.3	25.8	9.0	42.5	73.7	46.5	73.5
Roxbury town	193	8.8	6.7	8.8	8.8	1.0	32	40.6	40.6	–	23.5	92.6	23.5	92.6
Stoddord tawn	417	6.7	2.6	6.5	6.5	.7	53	22.6	22.6	–	53.6	9D.5	55.6	90.3
Sullivon tawn	447	8.1	3.1	8.9	8.5	.9	69	43.5	43.5	15.9	55.6	87.3	57.9	87.3
Surry tawn	457	6.6	2.0	6.8	6.6	1.1	65	29.2	29.2	9.2	46.7	83.8	46.7	83.8
Swanzey town	4 053	7.3	3.6	9.8	7.5	3.1	774	40.7	35.7	9.2	44.6	84.3	46.0	84.3
West Swanzey CDP	776	6.2	2.8	13.0	6.2	9.7	134	67.9	50.0	40.3	54.2	87.0	54.2	87.0
Troy town	1 318	9.4	2.2	9.3	9.3	.6	235	38.3	36.2	7.7	73.4	84.0	74.6	83.9
Wolpole tawn	2 024	6.1	2.6	7.3	6.1	1.9	574	21.3	20.2	6.4	52.8	80.0	52.8	80.0
Westmoreland tawn	906	6.6	2.4	8.5	6.6	3.0	140	35.7	35.7	5.7	45.0	87.2	45.0	87.2
Winchester tawn	2 481	8.7	3.8	10.2	8.5	2.5	459	34.9	34.9	11.3	53.0	80.6	51.9	80.7
Winchester CDP	9D7	11.2	5.4	13.7	12.1	3.2	181	33.7	33.7	8.3	45.1	81.5	49.1	81.3
Coas County	21 428	11.1	5.5	11.8	10.9	2.0	5 323	40.1	36.0	13.5	41.2	80.8	42.4	80.6
Atkinson and Gilmonton Acodemy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	7 107	11.6	6.7	13.6	11.4	3.8	2 190	43.1	33.8	20.9	38.8	81.5	39.8	81.2
Combridge tawnship	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corrall town	329	7.6	1.8	7.6	7.6	.6	64	26.6	26.6	–	48.0	76.6	48.0	76.6
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clorksville tawn	166	16.3	5.4	13.9	13.9	–	48	52.1	52.1	10.4	51.9	76.3	60.9	74.1
Calebraak town	1 553	11.5	5.0	11.1	11.1	.2	346	51.4	50.0	3.8	43.6	85.3	45.1	84.9
Calumbio town	438	19.4	5.7	21.9	19.4	3.7	53	32.1	32.1	3.8	61.2	82.4	61.2	82.4
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton tawn	521	15.7	5.8	15.0	15.0	.2	103	43.7	43.7	11.7	45.1	83.4	47.4	82.6
Dixs gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville tawnship	31	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	67.7	–	67.7
Oummer tawn	217	8.8	6.9	7.4	7.4	1.4	40	50.0	50.0	20.D	10.5	73.7	12.5	72.6
Erral tawn	181	8.3	4.4	8.3	8.3	–	40	35.D	35.0	1D.0	33.3	74.7	33.3	74.7
Ervings lacatian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Garham town	1 971	10.9	5.1	10.8	10.8	.6	548	38.0	38.0	9.5	40.9	85.2	44.3	84.7
Garham CDP	1 134	10.5	4.6	9.7	9.7	.6	361	44.6	44.6	10.5	45.4	86.5	49.1	85.7
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	618	10.7	4.2	10.7	10.7	1.3	120	35.0	35.0	15.8	45.5	74.6	45.5	74.6
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster tawn	2 087	6.3	2.3	6.3	6.3	1.1	461	32.5	32.5	11.1	40.5	78.3	40.5	78.3
Lancaster CDP	1 119	8.8	3.7	8.8	8.8	2.1	283	42.0	42.0	12.4	41.8	84.3	41.8	84.3
Law and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins lacatian	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan tawn	848	11.8	4.2	11.4	11.4	.8	139	41.0	39.6	12.9	41.0	84.1	42.3	83.8

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Coos County—Con.														
Millsfield township	9	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Northumberland town	1 538	11.6	5.3	11.8	11.8	1.2	393	46.1	46.1	3.6	45.5	79.3	46.4	79.2
Groveton CDP	742	11.7	6.5	11.7	11.7	1.2	235	46.8	46.8	3.0	36.8	77.3	36.8	77.3
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	11	18.2	–	18.2	18.2	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	66.7	100.0	66.7
Pittsburg town	560	13.2	4.6	12.7	12.7	.2	126	38.1	38.1	12.7	50.0	76.3	52.1	75.9
Randolph town	245	6.5	1.6	5.7	5.7	–	66	19.7	18.2	4.5	62.5	82.1	71.4	81.4
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	273	6.2	2.2	7.3	6.2	2.2	51	45.1	33.3	17.6	47.1	81.6	47.1	81.6
Stark town	310	11.0	7.1	11.0	11.0	.6	52	23.1	23.1	3.8	26.5	84.4	26.5	84.4
Stewartstown town	629	12.7	5.1	13.5	12.6	2.4	61	27.9	27.9	9.8	46.3	83.1	46.8	82.9
Stratford town	594	11.8	10.4	12.1	12.1	.7	124	21.8	21.8	1.6	8.6	68.5	11.1	68.4
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	39	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	75.7	–	75.7
Whitefield town	1 153	11.9	6.6	12.6	11.9	2.7	289	33.9	32.9	9.3	40.9	80.3	40.9	80.3
Whitefield CDP	607	15.0	9.6	15.0	15.0	2.0	145	42.1	41.4	15.9	34.1	83.5	34.1	83.5
Grafton County	50 031	6.5	2.7	7.2	6.4	1.7	8 741	32.7	31.2	6.2	49.0	79.4	49.2	79.3
Alexandria town	773	7.2	3.9	7.2	7.2	1.0	79	15.2	15.2	6.3	46.4	82.0	46.4	82.0
Ashland town	1 248	8.3	2.8	8.1	8.1	1.4	235	34.9	33.6	4.3	50.5	86.5	51.5	86.3
Bath town	479	7.3	3.3	7.7	6.9	1.3	101	36.6	36.6	12.9	54.3	84.5	57.6	84.1
Benton town	133	4.5	2.3	4.5	4.5	–	18	27.8	27.8	–	50.0	75.6	50.0	75.6
Bethlehem town	1 330	6.5	1.8	6.8	6.5	.6	191	42.9	42.9	9.4	64.0	86.1	64.0	86.1
Bridgewater town	475	4.2	–	5.5	4.2	1.3	112	24.1	24.1	5.4	70.0	75.4	70.0	75.4
Bristol town	1 562	8.8	3.5	9.2	8.8	1.5	393	34.9	32.3	5.3	46.7	83.4	46.7	83.4
Bristol CDP	838	9.5	4.9	10.3	9.5	2.0	277	28.2	24.5	5.4	48.8	84.7	48.8	84.7
Campton town	1 504	8.7	3.3	8.8	8.8	.4	257	22.6	22.6	5.8	53.4	84.3	54.1	84.3
Canaan town	1 956	9.8	5.9	9.8	9.8	1.6	255	39.6	39.6	4.7	35.4	86.8	35.1	86.9
Dorchester town	250	6.4	2.8	6.4	6.4	–	53	35.8	35.8	5.7	56.3	79.1	56.3	79.1
Easton town	127	3.1	–	3.1	3.1	1.6	48	14.6	14.6	6.3	50.0	74.8	50.0	74.8
Ellsworth town	40	7.5	–	7.5	7.5	7.5	–	–	–	–	100.0	78.4	100.0	78.4
Enfield town	2 676	7.4	2.3	11.1	7.7	4.4	488	33.8	28.7	8.4	68.8	90.6	69.9	90.6
Enfield CDP	921	9.6	2.5	14.0	9.6	6.0	228	42.5	35.1	14.5	73.9	88.2	73.9	88.2
Franconia town	477	4.6	1.5	5.0	5.0	.6	121	23.1	23.1	–	68.2	80.2	70.8	80.1
Grafton town	464	12.7	5.8	15.1	14.0	3.0	103	26.2	25.2	4.9	37.3	80.0	43.1	79.7
Groton town	223	12.6	4.0	12.6	12.6	8.1	38	23.7	23.7	10.5	67.9	65.6	67.9	65.6
Hanover town	7 185	1.2	.4	1.7	1.2	.6	737	20.6	19.4	3.3	38.6	60.3	38.6	60.3
Hanover CDP	5 606	1.3	.5	1.9	1.3	.8	506	21.3	19.6	4.7	28.2	54.0	28.2	54.0
Haverhill town	2 406	10.1	4.2	11.1	9.2	3.8	640	36.6	30.6	11.9	48.6	85.8	43.4	85.9
Woodsville CDP	600	2.8	.8	2.8	2.8	.8	212	22.6	14.6	8.0	70.6	90.6	70.6	90.6
Hebron town	252	16.3	4.8	21.4	15.5	11.9	41	46.3	26.8	24.4	51.2	80.1	48.7	80.3
Holderness town	1 130	5.1	1.6	6.0	5.1	1.2	173	31.2	30.1	6.4	56.9	82.6	56.9	82.6
Landaff town	233	.9	.9	.9	.9	–	60	8.3	8.3	–	–	81.0	–	81.0
Lebanon city	8 023	5.8	2.5	6.7	5.8	1.9	1 453	37.4	37.0	5.6	46.7	85.3	46.7	85.3
Lincoln town	771	6.2	3.2	7.1	6.5	.6	197	37.6	37.6	3.6	39.6	87.3	42.0	87.2
Lisbon town	997	12.4	5.0	13.5	12.4	2.6	221	27.1	26.2	4.5	46.0	82.2	46.0	82.2
Lisbon CDP	745	12.6	3.8	14.1	12.6	2.6	163	30.1	28.8	4.3	52.1	83.3	52.1	83.3
Littleton town	3 665	9.1	4.5	9.8	8.9	2.3	854	42.3	41.2	10.3	44.1	85.3	45.2	85.1
Littleton CDP	2 867	9.1	4.4	10.0	8.8	3.0	732	42.8	41.5	11.2	45.2	87.0	46.6	86.7
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	268	4.9	1.9	4.9	4.9	1.1	44	38.6	31.8	13.6	61.5	69.0	61.5	69.0
Lyme town	986	6.8	.6	7.0	6.8	.2	203	34.5	34.5	1.0	82.1	84.9	82.1	84.9
Monroe town	496	4.4	1.2	4.0	4.0	.4	98	12.2	12.2	2.0	36.4	73.6	40.0	73.3
Orange town	256	9.0	3.5	9.0	9.0	–	38	28.9	28.9	10.5	43.5	91.0	43.5	91.0
Orford town	628	6.7	3.5	7.0	6.7	1.8	143	33.6	32.9	.7	47.6	81.9	47.6	81.9
Piermont town	410	5.9	2.4	5.9	5.9	2.0	78	26.9	26.9	5.1	58.3	83.2	58.3	83.2
Plymouth town	4 591	4.3	2.1	4.9	4.3	1.0	486	36.6	36.6	7.0	39.2	67.6	39.2	67.6
Plymouth CDP	3 524	2.7	.9	3.5	2.7	1.2	139	10.8	10.8	5.0	49.0	61.8	49.0	61.8
Rumney town	916	8.0	2.8	8.2	8.0	2.2	191	26.2	26.2	–	56.2	84.9	56.2	84.9
Sugar Hill town	264	1.9	.8	1.9	1.9	.8	101	5.0	5.0	–	–	77.2	–	77.2
Thornton town	1 003	7.4	3.5	8.1	7.1	2.1	157	24.2	24.2	3.8	41.9	86.7	43.7	86.4
Warren town	536	13.4	5.2	13.4	13.4	3.2	100	32.0	32.0	–	51.4	85.6	51.4	85.6
Waterville Valley town	110	8.2	–	8.2	8.2	–	24	8.3	8.3	–	100.0	90.1	100.0	90.1
Wentworth town	395	14.2	7.1	14.2	14.2	1.8	99	31.3	25.3	11.1	42.9	80.2	42.9	80.2
Woodstock town	793	8.1	3.9	7.8	7.8	.8	111	37.8	34.2	5.4	46.9	89.2	48.4	88.9
Hillsborough County	223 044	7.0	2.8	8.2	6.9	2.0	32 174	32.0	27.9	10.1	52.0	85.8	53.2	85.7
Amherst town	6 276	4.2	1.1	5.2	4.2	1.6	533	22.0	17.6	11.3	58.0	80.2	58.0	80.2
Antrim town	1 590	11.9	3.4	12.6	11.9	1.0	226	11.5	8.0	8.8	61.1	85.6	61.1	85.6
Antrim CDP	862	13.5	4.9	13.5	13.5	–	112	23.2	16.1	17.9	56.0	86.9	56.0	86.9
Bedford town	8 273	3.0	.9	4.5	3.0	1.6	931	17.8	16.0	4.4	66.4	82.5	66.4	82.5
Bennington town	789	7.4	3.4	7.4	7.4	.6	117	35.9	32.5	10.3	41.4	84.3	41.4	84.3
Brookline town	1 612	4.2	1.1	4.6	4.2	.4	165	28.5	26.7	10.3	69.1	83.1	69.1	83.1
Deering town	1 019	8.5	2.8	10.0	8.7	1.6	156	26.3	23.7	5.1	55.2	84.8	56.2	84.7
Francestown town	784	4.1	.8	4.1	4.1	.3	129	20.2	20.2	2.3	75.0	80.9	75.0	80.9
Goffstown town	9 844	7.6	2.7	8.9	7.5	2.1	1 452	31.1	28.0	8.8	57.3	82.6	58.2	82.5
Pinardville CDP	3 173	9.0	3.3	10.3	8.8	2.0	509	37.3	36.1	11.0	53.8	88.8	55.0	88.7
Greenfield town	828	7.9	1.6	8.2	8.1	.8	94	29.8	22.3	9.6	73.8	88.1	74.6	88.0
Greenville town	1 409	7.1	2.3	8.2	7.2	1.1	251	34.3	30.3	11.6	61.0	87.3	61.8	87.3
Greenville CDP	698	6.4	2.3	7.0	6.4	.6	169	35.5	31.4	13.6	53.3	85.6	53.3	85.6
Hancock town	1 002	6.3	1.6	6.2	5.8	1.0	281	23.8	23.1	6.8	66.7	79.9	69.0	79.7
Hillsborough town	2 742	4.6	1.0	5.5	4.6	1.3	465	29.9	29.9	5.8	71.4	85.4	71.4	85.4
Hillsborough CDP	1 051	4.4	1.0	5.9	4.4	2.5	267	33.0	33.0	–	78.3	89.4	78.3	89.4
Hollis town	3 860	3.2	1.3	3.4	3.2	.7	492	30.1	27.8	6.5	47.6	78.2	47.6	78.2
Hudson town	13 521	6.0	2.0	7.3	5.8	2.0	1 166	32.7	28.6	7.8	59.5	88.8	61.8	88.6
Hudson CDP	5 355	5.4	1.8	7.4	5.2	2.6	647	34.8	28.4	9.3	61.7	89.3	67.6	88.9
Litchfield town	3 692	3.5	1.3	5.2	3.3	2.7	171	43.3	43.3	11.7	63.1	88.6	66.7	88.4
Lyndeborough town	830	9.2	2.5	9.0	8.4	1.0	104	34.6	34.6	–	60.5	86.1	65.7	85.4
Manchester city	64 753	8.9	3.9	10.4	8.8	2.8	12 712	35.0	29.9	11.9	48.2	86.4	49.4	86.2
Mason town	849	5.5	2.1	8.4	5.8	3.8	67	38.8	38.8	11.9	57.4	81.0	63.3	80.8
Merrimack town	15 420	5.1	1.4	5.9	5.1	1.4	1 044	29.0	25.3	6.8	61.6	87.3	62.1	87.3
East Merrimack CDP	2 518	5.8	1.9	6.1	5.8	1.7	380	30.0	19.7	13.7	54.1	89.2	54.1	89.2
Milford town	7 814	6.9	2.9	8.0	7.1	1.6	1 067	30.0	30.0	3.3	53.1	87.5	54.2	87.5
Milford CDP	5 246	6.8	2.6	7.6	6.8	1.6	792	32.4	32.4	4.4	60.2	88.8	60.2	88.8
Wilton CDP (pt.)	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73.0	–	73.0
Mont Vernon town	1 180	4.5	1.4	5.1	4.5	.9	146	41.1	41.1	20.5	66.0	80.8	66.0	80.8
Nashua city	53 970	7.3	2.8	8.1	7.2	1.6	7 628	33.9	28.8	11.4	51.3	86.7	52.1	86.6
New Boston town	2 054	4.2	1.0	4.8	4.2	.6	209	22.0	22.0	–	76.7	91.3	76.7	91.3

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mability or self-core limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-core limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-core limitation	A wark disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Hillsborough County—Con.														
New Ipswich town	2 361	5.3	2.6	6.0	5.5	1.9	249	24.5	19.7	10.0	50.4	81.0	62.0	80.4
Pelham town	6 345	5.7	2.9	6.8	5.5	1.6	607	21.7	19.9	11.0	43.0	84.2	44.4	84.0
Peterborough town	3 131	5.3	2.6	6.4	5.6	1.7	816	22.5	21.7	3.6	40.7	84.2	43.4	84.1
Peterborough COP	1 554	3.2	1.7	4.7	3.7	1.5	481	23.9	22.5	4.4	44.9	83.1	52.6	83.0
Sharon town	199	7.0	.5	7.0	7.0	–	30	13.3	13.3	–	92.9	86.5	92.9	86.5
Temple town	778	8.9	5.3	9.5	8.1	3.0	91	35.2	35.2	3.3	33.3	81.4	36.5	80.7
Weare town	4 043	6.3	2.5	8.2	6.0	2.2	355	32.7	29.0	12.7	47.4	86.8	50.0	86.5
Wilton town	1 986	12.1	6.6	14.2	12.1	3.5	410	21.5	21.5	7.6	32.4	84.2	32.4	84.2
Wilton CDP (pt.)	617	13.9	11.3	17.7	13.9	5.7	190	26.8	26.8	12.6	18.6	81.0	18.6	81.0
Windsar town	90	3.3	–	3.3	3.3	–	10	40.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	89.7	100.0	89.7
Merrimack Caunty	76 138	7.4	2.7	8.4	7.3	1.9	13 346	34.4	29.6	11.4	55.6	85.1	55.9	85.D
Allenstawn town	3 079	10.8	3.2	12.9	10.6	2.9	401	35.2	22.7	20.4	68.1	86.7	67.4	86.8
Haaksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncaak CDP (pt.)	1 228	6.4	1.9	7.4	6.4	1.1	329	35.0	22.2	22.5	70.5	81.7	7D.5	81.7
Andaver town	1 178	9.6	3.5	12.9	9.8	4.6	256	30.9	29.3	10.2	48.7	86.1	47.4	86.3
Boscawen town	2 013	8.7	3.4	9.3	8.7	1.2	347	34.9	31.4	7.5	54.3	89.4	54.3	89.4
Bow town	3 586	4.2	1.7	4.5	4.2	.4	463	27.4	21.6	9.3	44.1	86.3	44.1	86.3
Bradford town	907	9.4	3.7	9.5	9.3	1.1	151	39.1	39.1	8.6	44.7	81.5	45.2	81.4
Canterbury town	1 110	6.7	1.8	6.9	6.7	.6	161	28.0	28.0	3.1	59.5	87.0	59.5	87.0
Chichester town	1 294	5.6	1.9	7.3	5.6	2.3	160	31.9	29.4	11.3	63.0	86.9	63.0	86.9
Cancard city	22 083	7.0	2.6	8.0	6.9	2.1	4 397	37.2	30.6	13.2	52.7	86.2	54.0	86.1
Danbury town	545	14.7	9.4	15.8	14.5	4.0	111	44.1	42.3	3.6	32.5	79.6	31.6	79.6
Dunbartan town	1 206	5.6	2.2	6.2	5.6	1.7	138	42.0	39.9	6.5	55.9	83.8	55.9	83.8
Epsom town	2 203	8.3	3.7	9.9	8.3	3.6	381	43.0	38.3	21.5	52.2	84.8	52.2	84.8
Franklin city	4 933	12.6	5.2	13.1	12.2	2.3	1 189	41.5	35.1	12.0	54.3	86.3	52.7	86.4
Henniker town	2 986	6.1	2.1	6.5	5.9	1.8	400	36.3	30.5	12.3	54.6	72.8	52.8	72.9
Henniker CDP	1 357	6.0	3.2	6.5	6.0	1.9	190	26.3	14.2	12.1	37.0	57.1	37.0	57.1
Hill town	502	7.0	2.2	9.4	7.6	2.2	113	31.0	23.9	9.7	62.9	90.6	65.8	90.5
Hooksett town	5 888	6.8	2.5	8.3	6.8	2.5	876	21.3	18.5	8.0	56.6	87.2	56.6	87.2
Haoksett CDP (pt.)	1 656	8.6	2.4	10.8	8.6	3.3	271	25.1	21.4	8.5	67.6	90.8	67.6	90.8
Sauth Hooksett CDP	2 429	7.3	4.0	9.3	7.3	3.5	369	20.6	20.6	6.8	32.6	85.3	32.6	85.3
Hopkinton town	3 005	5.2	1.5	5.1	4.9	1.0	643	27.1	25.2	9.2	68.4	82.3	71.6	82.1
Contaacook CDP	828	5.4	1.1	5.4	5.4	1.2	171	46.2	46.2	16.4	80.0	87.5	80.0	87.5
Loudan town	2 843	8.9	2.9	9.3	8.7	2.0	244	31.1	31.1	12.7	58.9	88.7	57.9	88.7
Newbury town	831	3.9	1.1	5.1	3.9	1.2	139	20.1	18.7	5.8	65.6	80.5	65.6	80.5
New Landan town	1 771	2.7	–	4.0	2.7	1.4	751	27.8	25.3	8.5	89.4	69.5	89.4	69.5
Narthfield town	2 846	6.0	3.0	6.8	5.8	1.2	338	38.2	36.7	4.1	50.9	87.1	53.0	86.9
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	990	5.3	2.2	6.9	5.3	2.1	199	39.2	36.7	2.5	57.7	89.3	57.7	89.3
Pembroke town	4 362	7.1	1.6	7.5	7.1	.4	534	31.3	29.8	6.2	72.1	87.9	72.1	87.9
Suncoak COP (pt.)	2 197	8.2	2.3	9.0	8.2	.8	288	32.6	29.9	9.0	64.1	87.9	64.1	87.9
Pittsfield town	2 309	10.1	4.7	13.2	10.1	3.6	404	41.3	35.4	14.4	50.0	81.9	5D.0	81.9
Pittsfield CDP	976	7.6	5.8	11.3	7.6	4.8	232	40.5	30.2	15.9	23.0	76.7	23.0	76.7
Solisbury town	686	7.7	3.5	9.5	7.7	2.8	124	32.3	29.8	20.2	45.3	82.5	45.3	82.5
Sutton town	956	5.4	3.3	6.0	5.8	1.2	169	36.7	30.8	10.7	26.9	83.1	34.5	82.8
Warner town	1 485	7.9	2.4	8.4	8.1	1.1	233	30.0	27.0	14.6	56.8	85.7	57.9	85.6
Webster town	926	7.2	2.6	8.1	7.0	1.5	115	41.7	33.9	13.0	61.2	85.3	60.0	85.4
Wilmat town	605	7.4	3.1	7.9	7.4	1.5	108	32.4	32.4	8.3	53.3	82.7	53.3	82.7
Rockingham County	162 374	6.4	2.5	7.3	6.4	1.6	21 374	33.3	30.8	9.2	52.9	86.2	53.4	86.2
Atkinsan town	3 634	5.6	1.5	6.4	5.6	1.0	383	27.7	26.4	11.5	47.5	85.2	47.5	85.2
Auburn town	2 705	6.0	3.2	8.0	5.7	2.7	251	47.0	39.8	9.2	31.1	86.7	32.5	86.5
Brentwood town	1 501	7.6	1.8	9.5	7.5	2.6	171	35.7	33.3	8.8	71.9	84.8	75.9	84.4
Candio town	2 411	6.7	3.0	8.4	6.7	2.2	251	31.1	24.7	14.7	48.4	87.6	48.4	87.6
Chester town	1 842	4.9	.3	6.5	4.9	1.6	158	49.4	49.4	7.6	93.4	83.9	93.4	83.9
Donville town	1 727	8.8	2.8	9.4	8.5	1.9	182	40.1	39.0	11.5	56.6	87.4	60.3	87.0
Deerfield town	2 015	5.3	1.5	6.6	5.0	1.8	227	34.8	32.2	8.8	66.4	84.5	64.4	84.6
Derry town	20 045	4.8	1.7	5.7	4.8	1.4	1 586	33.6	29.1	8.8	55.2	88.1	55.5	88.1
Derry CDP	13 912	5.4	1.9	6.2	5.4	1.4	1 245	37.5	31.7	11.2	55.3	88.7	55.7	88.7
East Kingston town	876	4.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	–	93	29.0	29.0	9.7	45.7	81.9	45.7	81.9
Epping town	3 367	7.4	3.2	7.6	7.3	.9	478	43.9	41.0	9.6	50.4	84.0	49.4	84.0
Epping CDP	860	12.7	5.7	14.1	12.7	2.1	250	44.4	38.8	11.6	40.4	86.8	40.4	86.8
Exeter town	7 905	6.1	2.6	6.6	5.8	1.5	1 703	38.5	37.5	6.1	49.7	87.4	52.0	87.2
Exeter CDP	6 104	6.6	2.6	7.0	6.2	1.5	1 388	39.0	37.8	6.7	53.9	88.1	56.8	87.8
Fremant town	1 702	7.1	2.9	7.5	6.8	1.4	152	29.6	29.6	4.6	55.0	87.7	56.9	87.5
Greenland town	1 953	5.9	1.9	7.3	5.9	1.4	259	25.9	25.9	11.6	67.0	85.9	67.0	85.9
Hampstead town	4 470	6.2	2.7	6.6	6.2	.6	531	37.7	33.5	14.1	41.1	86.2	41.1	86.2
Hampton town	8 349	7.0	2.1	7.8	7.1	1.3	1 605	26.2	23.1	9.0	59.8	85.0	60.3	85.0
Hamptan CDP	5 314	4.8	1.6	5.7	4.8	1.5	1 037	24.9	23.2	6.0	54.3	84.7	54.3	84.7
Hampton Falls town	1 013	5.1	2.6	5.8	4.8	1.1	185	29.2	27.0	5.4	46.2	81.6	49.0	81.3
Kensingtan town	1 110	8.0	3.8	10.3	8.2	2.3	132	45.5	33.3	24.2	43.8	85.2	45.1	85.2
Kingstan town	3 723	9.1	3.3	10.2	8.9	2.0	474	29.7	25.3	10.3	51.8	87.8	52.6	87.7
Londonderry town	13 257	4.5	1.9	5.0	4.5	1.1	809	31.0	30.3	10.9	47.2	86.7	47.2	86.7
Landonderry COP	6 858	3.8	1.7	4.3	3.8	.7	399	31.3	31.3	9.0	47.9	86.7	47.9	86.7
New Castle town	420	2.9	1.9	2.9	2.9	–	223	27.8	26.9	4.9	8.3	77.9	8.3	77.9
Newfields town	571	5.4	3.2	7.4	5.4	2.5	78	48.7	48.7	21.8	38.7	84.6	38.7	84.6
Newingtan town	573	15.4	2.8	15.7	15.4	1.7	68	32.4	32.4	2.9	75.0	85.4	75.0	85.4
Newmarket town	4 921	5.3	2.7	5.8	5.2	1.6	544	50.4	46.5	14.3	42.2	85.6	43.4	85.4
Newmarket CDP	3 359	6.0	2.7	6.5	5.8	2.2	393	50.1	48.1	8.1	44.8	84.8	46.4	84.6
Newtan town	2 277	4.8	2.8	5.9	4.8	2.0	307	36.2	33.2	8.5	31.2	88.3	31.2	88.3
Narth Hampton town	2 471	4.6	1.2	5.9	4.9	1.0	404	28.5	23.3	9.9	69.3	86.8	70.8	86.8
Northwood town	2 024	8.8	3.0	8.8	8.8	.7	306	32.0	32.0	3.3	59.8	84.1	59.8	84.1
Nattingham town	2 013	8.5	3.3	9.0	8.5	1.2	187	31.0	28.9	9.1	53.2	86.4	53.2	86.4
Plaistow town	5 073	5.9	2.0	6.7	5.9	1.3	574	29.6	28.6	7.3	56.9	85.6	56.9	85.6
Partsmouth city	15 381	9.8	4.1	10.5	9.7	2.1	2 869	34.0	31.9	7.8	50.1	86.0	51.D	85.9
Raymond town	5 508	7.6	3.4	9.2	7.6	2.2	660	46.7	40.9	13.0	52.6	88.8	52.6	88.8
Raymand CDP	1 532	11.1	6.5	11.6	11.1	1.0	214	43.9	43.9	–	41.8	85.7	41.8	85.7
Rye town	2 986	4.3	.9	5.7	4.3	2.1	825	22.4	22.4	6.1	78.7	83.4	78.7	83.4
Salem town	17 621	6.4	2.5	7.6	6.5	1.9	2 428	29.7	27.7	8.5	54.1	86.6	53.8	86.7
Sandawn town	2 636	3.8	1.4	4.6	3.8	1.6	195	32.8	32.8	–	57.4	89.2	57.4	89.2
Seabraak town	4 398	10.7	5.2	12.9	10.5	3.1	1 086	34.1	31.8	13.4	39.4	83.9	40.D	83.7
Sauth Hampton town	503	6.2	2.2	6.2	6.2	1.2	99	30.3	26.3	9.1	41.9	78.8	41.9	78.8
Stratham town	3 309	4.0	1.4	4.7	4.0	.8	364	31.3	27.2	8.5	56.1	83.5	56.1	83.5
Windham town	6 084	6.2	1.6	6.9	6.1	1.1	527	28.7	27.5	11.0	66.5	84.3	67.6	84.2
Straffard Caunty	7D 261	8.0	3.4	9.0	7.9	1.8	10 433	33.1	28.9	11.2	47.0	81.7	47.8	81.6
Barrington town	4 124	8.6	2.9	9.3	8.3	1.3	432	51.4	44.7	11.3	56.7	86.1	58.1	85.9
Daver city	16 857	7.8	3.1	8.6	7.8	1.2	2 872	30.8	26.1	11.8	49.1	87.1	49.5	87.1
Durham town	1D D58	3.1	1.1	3.1	2.9	.3	662	19.8	19.8	4.8	4D.4	57.8	44.7	57.6
Durham CDP	8 225	2.8	1.1	2.7	2.5	.3	445	20.9	20.9	7.2	27.4	53.5	3D.6	53.3

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutianolized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitotion	A work disability	No wark disability	A mobility limitotion	No mobility limitation
Strafford County—Con.														
Farmington town	3 664	9.3	4.6	11.7	9.1	3.5	601	39.3	39.3	8.7	37.7	85.6	38.7	85.3
Farmington CDP	2 144	9.4	4.8	13.0	9.4	4.1	493	41.4	41.4	9.1	31.7	86.6	31.7	86.6
Lee town	2 537	6.2	3.0	6.1	6.1	.9	195	18.5	18.5	–	51.9	84.4	55.8	84.1
Madbury town	921	5.8	1.3	6.4	5.8	.7	121	27.3	25.6	5.0	73.6	80.8	73.6	80.8
Middleton town	755	10.7	3.3	22.0	10.7	12.7	85	48.2	34.1	18.8	56.8	83.8	56.8	83.8
Milton town	2 405	8.7	2.1	9.4	8.7	2.0	379	39.1	32.2	19.8	67.6	83.6	67.6	83.6
New Durham town	1 256	8.8	2.9	8.8	8.7	.5	170	31.2	22.9	12.4	52.3	84.5	53.2	84.3
Rochester city	16 709	9.8	4.6	11.2	9.7	2.6	3 154	33.9	30.4	10.4	45.7	85.4	46.2	85.3
Rollinsford town	1 816	8.9	5.5	9.9	8.9	2.7	267	41.2	30.3	17.6	28.6	88.0	28.6	88.0
Somersworth city	7 350	10.1	4.6	11.2	10.1	2.1	1 259	31.0	25.2	14.1	41.3	87.5	41.3	87.5
Strafford town	1 809	8.8	3.9	9.8	8.0	2.2	236	41.9	38.6	11.0	50.9	83.8	51.4	83.4
Sullivan County	24 029	9.2	4.1	11.0	9.1	3.3	5 426	34.0	30.0	9.7	47.4	83.7	48.8	83.6
Acworth town	486	6.4	2.7	6.4	6.4	–	80	28.8	25.0	10.0	25.8	80.9	32.3	80.4
Charlestown town	2 923	8.7	3.9	12.7	9.5	5.3	668	39.8	33.2	13.6	49.4	84.4	50.9	84.5
Charlestown CDP	732	5.9	3.4	7.8	5.9	4.4	198	45.5	41.4	10.1	41.9	90.7	41.9	90.7
Claremont city	8 475	9.6	4.8	11.8	9.3	4.0	2 283	39.2	33.0	11.7	44.8	82.4	46.1	82.1
Cornish town	1 084	7.9	2.8	7.9	7.9	1.2	161	24.8	24.8	4.3	53.5	84.1	55.8	83.9
Croydon town	397	7.6	2.5	7.6	7.6	.5	79	29.1	29.1	2.5	60.0	79.8	60.0	79.8
Goshen town	458	13.5	4.6	13.5	13.5	2.0	90	56.7	56.7	10.0	56.5	89.4	56.5	89.4
Grantham town	776	7.6	3.9	8.4	7.2	1.9	239	14.6	13.4	4.2	27.1	74.8	33.9	74.0
Langdon town	382	7.6	2.9	8.4	7.6	1.0	74	32.4	23.0	17.6	48.3	87.0	48.3	87.0
Lempster town	609	6.4	2.0	5.6	5.6	.3	108	31.5	31.5	1.9	56.4	85.6	64.7	84.9
Newport town	3 702	10.0	4.3	11.0	10.0	2.1	879	33.6	33.6	8.3	51.9	85.3	51.9	85.3
Newport CDP	2 246	9.5	3.4	11.0	9.5	2.8	590	34.2	34.2	7.8	57.7	85.8	57.7	85.8
Plainfield town	1 371	5.3	.8	6.3	5.1	1.6	178	30.9	29.2	7.3	65.3	87.2	64.3	87.2
Springfield town	517	7.7	3.5	7.7	7.7	.6	109	27.5	27.5	–	47.5	82.8	47.5	82.8
Sunapee town	1 682	12.1	6.9	16.8	11.5	7.6	307	7.8	4.6	3.3	38.9	86.7	40.9	86.1
Unity town	766	10.6	4.4	11.0	10.3	2.1	88	31.8	31.8	9.1	45.7	85.5	46.8	85.3
Washington town	401	11.2	3.2	11.2	11.2	–	83	25.3	21.7	12.0	57.8	78.4	57.8	78.4

Table 8. Disability Status: 1990

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**725 582**	**7.3**	**2.9**	**8.3**	**7.2**	**1.9**	**117 179**	**32.9**	**29.6**	**9.5**	**50.9**	**84.4**	**51.7**	**84.3**
COUNTY														
Belknap County	30 976	7.9	3.3	8.9	7.8	2.2	6 303	30.2	27.6	7.9	49.3	84.2	49.9	84.1
Carroll County	21 920	8.5	3.9	9.1	8.5	1.7	5 408	30.1	28.9	5.5	44.6	82.0	45.6	81.9
Cheshire County	45 381	7.1	2.4	8.3	7.1	1.9	8 651	32.1	29.9	8.1	53.5	83.1	54.3	83.0
Coos County	21 428	11.1	5.5	11.8	10.9	2.0	5 323	40.1	36.0	13.5	41.2	80.8	42.4	80.6
Grafton County	50 031	6.5	2.7	7.2	6.4	1.7	8 741	32.7	31.2	6.2	49.0	79.4	49.2	79.3
Hillsborough County	223 044	7.0	2.8	8.2	6.9	2.0	32 174	32.0	27.9	10.1	52.0	85.8	53.2	85.7
Merrimack County	76 138	7.4	2.7	8.4	7.3	1.9	13 346	34.4	29.6	11.4	55.6	85.1	55.9	85.0
Rockingham County	162 374	6.4	2.5	7.3	6.4	1.6	21 374	33.3	30.8	9.2	52.9	86.2	53.4	86.2
Strafford County	70 261	8.0	3.4	9.0	7.9	1.8	10 433	33.1	28.9	11.2	47.0	81.7	47.8	81.6
Sullivan County	24 029	9.2	4.1	11.0	9.1	3.3	5 426	34.0	30.0	9.7	47.4	83.7	48.8	83.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acworth town, Sullivan County	486	6.4	2.7	6.4	6.4	–	80	28.8	25.0	10.0	25.8	80.9	32.3	80.4
Albany town, Carroll County	351	8.8	1.7	8.8	8.3	.6	34	47.1	47.1	11.8	51.6	84.4	55.2	83.9
Alexandria town, Grafton County	773	7.2	3.9	7.2	7.2	1.0	79	15.2	15.2	6.3	46.4	82.0	46.4	82.0
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	3 079	10.8	3.2	12.9	10.6	2.9	401	35.2	22.7	20.4	68.1	86.7	67.4	86.8
Alstead town, Cheshire County	1 117	5.7	2.1	5.7	5.7	.6	194	19.6	17.5	7.7	51.6	81.8	51.6	81.8
Alton town, Belknap County	2 084	10.0	3.9	11.9	10.0	4.4	504	12.3	12.3	2.4	45.5	78.6	45.5	78.6
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	6 276	4.2	1.1	5.2	4.2	1.6	533	22.0	17.6	11.3	58.0	80.2	58.0	80.2
Andover town, Merrimack County	1 178	9.6	3.5	12.9	9.8	4.6	256	30.9	29.3	10.2	48.7	86.1	47.4	86.3
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	862	13.5	4.9	13.5	13.5	–	112	23.2	16.1	17.9	56.0	86.9	56.0	86.9
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	1 590	11.9	3.4	12.6	11.9	1.0	226	11.5	8.0	8.8	61.1	85.6	61.1	85.6
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 248	8.3	2.8	8.1	8.1	1.4	235	34.9	33.6	4.3	50.5	86.5	51.5	86.3
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	3 634	5.6	1.5	6.4	5.6	1.0	383	27.7	26.4	11.5	47.5	85.2	47.5	85.2
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	2 705	6.0	3.2	8.0	5.7	2.7	251	47.0	39.8	9.2	31.1	86.7	32.5	86.5
Barnstead town, Belknap County	2 080	4.9	1.8	4.5	4.5	.7	341	26.4	26.4	2.6	34.7	85.2	37.6	84.9
Barrington town, Strafford County	4 124	8.6	2.9	9.3	8.3	1.3	432	51.4	44.7	11.3	56.7	86.1	58.1	85.9
Bartlett town, Carroll County	1 561	6.1	2.6	6.2	6.2	.8	230	35.7	35.7	5.2	46.9	84.0	49.5	83.8
Bath town, Grafton County	479	7.3	3.3	7.7	6.9	1.3	101	36.6	36.6	12.9	54.3	84.5	57.6	84.1
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	8 273	3.0	.9	4.5	3.0	1.6	931	17.8	16.0	4.4	66.4	82.5	66.4	82.5
Belmont town, Belknap County	3 750	7.8	3.6	9.3	7.4	2.4	553	22.8	22.8	4.7	51.5	87.7	52.3	87.6
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	789	7.4	3.4	7.4	7.4	.6	117	35.9	32.5	10.3	41.4	84.3	41.4	84.3
Benton town, Grafton County	133	4.5	2.3	4.5	4.5	–	18	27.8	27.8	–	50.0	75.6	50.0	75.6
Berlin city, Coos County	7 107	11.6	6.7	13.6	11.4	3.8	2 190	43.1	33.8	20.9	38.8	81.5	39.8	81.2
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	1 330	6.5	1.8	6.8	6.5	.6	191	42.9	42.9	9.4	64.0	86.1	64.0	86.1
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	2 013	8.7	3.4	9.3	8.7	1.2	347	34.9	31.4	7.5	54.3	89.4	54.3	89.4
Bow town, Merrimack County	3 586	4.2	1.7	4.5	4.2	.4	463	27.4	21.6	9.3	44.1	86.3	44.1	86.3
Bradford town, Merrimack County	907	9.4	3.7	9.5	9.3	1.1	151	39.1	39.1	8.6	44.7	81.5	45.2	81.4
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	1 501	7.6	1.8	9.5	7.5	2.6	171	35.7	33.3	8.8	71.9	84.8	75.9	84.4
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	475	4.2	–	5.5	4.2	1.3	112	24.1	24.1	5.4	70.0	75.4	70.0	75.4
Bristol CDP, Grafton County	838	9.5	4.9	10.3	9.5	2.0	277	28.2	24.5	5.4	48.8	84.7	48.8	84.7
Bristol town, Grafton County	1 562	8.8	3.5	9.2	8.8	1.5	393	34.9	32.3	5.3	46.7	83.4	46.7	83.4
Brookfield town, Carroll County	346	7.8	3.8	7.8	7.8	–	81	16.0	16.0	–	25.9	83.7	25.9	83.7
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	1 612	4.2	1.1	4.6	4.2	.4	165	28.5	26.7	10.3	69.1	83.1	69.1	83.1
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	1 504	8.7	3.3	8.8	8.8	.4	257	22.6	22.6	5.8	53.4	84.3	54.1	84.3
Canaan town, Grafton County	1 956	9.8	5.9	9.8	9.8	1.6	255	39.6	39.6	4.7	35.4	86.8	35.1	86.9
Candia town, Rockingham County	2 411	6.7	3.0	8.4	6.7	2.2	251	31.1	24.7	14.7	48.4	87.6	48.4	87.6
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	1 110	6.7	1.8	6.9	6.7	.6	161	28.0	28.0	3.1	59.5	87.0	59.5	87.0
Carroll town, Coos County	329	7.6	1.8	7.6	7.6	.6	64	26.6	26.6	–	48.0	76.6	48.0	76.6
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	622	6.1	3.5	6.6	6.1	1.6	156	28.8	28.8	7.7	31.6	82.4	31.6	82.4
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown CDP, Sullivan County	732	5.9	3.4	7.8	5.9	4.4	198	45.5	41.4	10.1	41.9	90.7	41.9	90.7
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	2 923	8.7	3.9	12.7	9.5	5.3	668	39.8	33.2	13.6	49.4	84.4	50.9	84.5
Chatham town, Carroll County	185	5.4	2.7	10.3	9.7	1.6	29	41.4	41.4	6.9	40.0	80.0	66.7	79.0
Chester town, Rockingham County	1 842	4.9	.3	6.5	4.9	1.6	158	49.4	49.4	7.6	93.4	83.9	93.4	83.9
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	2 164	6.4	1.4	8.8	6.4	3.6	225	22.7	20.0	17.8	69.8	85.6	69.8	85.6
Chichester town, Merrimack County	1 294	5.6	1.9	7.3	5.6	2.3	160	31.9	29.4	11.3	63.0	86.9	63.0	86.9
Claremont city, Sullivan County	8 475	9.6	4.8	11.8	9.3	4.0	2 283	39.2	33.0	11.7	44.8	82.4	46.1	82.1
Clarksville town, Coos County	166	16.3	5.4	13.9	13.9	–	48	52.1	52.1	10.4	51.9	76.3	60.9	74.1
Colebrook town, Coos County	1 553	11.5	5.0	11.1	11.1	.2	346	51.4	50.0	3.8	43.6	85.3	45.1	84.9
Columbia town, Coos County	438	19.4	5.7	21.9	19.4	3.7	53	32.1	32.1	3.8	61.2	82.4	61.2	82.4
Concord city, Merrimack County	22 083	7.0	2.6	8.0	6.9	2.1	4 397	37.2	30.6	13.2	52.7	86.2	54.0	86.1
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	828	5.4	1.1	5.4	5.4	1.2	171	46.2	46.2	16.4	80.0	87.5	80.0	87.5
Conway CDP, Carroll County	1 042	10.2	4.9	10.2	10.2	3.6	222	32.0	32.0	–	47.2	80.6	47.2	80.6
Conway town, Carroll County	5 032	8.8	3.8	8.9	8.8	1.0	1 044	25.6	24.6	3.6	50.5	83.4	50.5	83.4
Cornish town, Sullivan County	1 084	7.9	2.8	7.9	7.9	1.2	161	24.8	24.8	4.3	53.5	84.1	55.8	83.9
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	397	7.6	2.5	7.6	7.6	.5	79	29.1	29.1	2.5	60.0	79.8	60.0	79.8
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	521	15.7	5.8	15.0	15.0	.2	103	43.7	43.7	11.7	45.1	83.4	47.4	82.6
Danbury town, Merrimack County	545	14.7	9.4	15.8	14.5	4.0	111	44.1	42.3	3.6	32.5	79.6	31.6	79.6
Danville town, Rockingham County	1 727	8.8	2.8	9.4	8.5	1.9	182	40.1	39.0	11.5	56.6	87.4	60.3	87.0
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	2 015	5.3	1.5	6.6	5.0	1.8	227	34.8	32.2	8.8	66.4	84.5	64.4	84.6
Deering town, Hillsborough County	1 019	8.5	2.8	10.0	8.7	1.6	156	26.3	23.7	5.1	55.2	84.8	56.2	84.7
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	13 912	5.4	1.9	6.2	5.4	1.4	1 245	37.5	31.7	11.2	55.3	88.7	55.7	88.7
Derry town, Rockingham County	20 045	4.8	1.7	5.7	4.8	1.4	1 586	33.6	29.1	8.8	55.2	88.1	55.5	88.1
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	31	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	67.7	–	67.7
Dorchester town, Grafton County	250	6.4	2.8	6.4	6.4	–	53	35.8	35.8	5.7	56.3	79.1	56.3	79.1
Dover city, Strafford County	16 857	7.8	3.1	8.6	7.8	1.2	2 872	30.8	26.1	11.8	49.1	87.1	49.5	87.1
Dublin town, Cheshire County	939	2.6	–	3.3	2.6	1.2	165	19.4	19.4	3.6	87.5	83.9	87.5	83.9
Dummer town, Coos County	217	8.8	6.9	7.4	7.4	1.4	40	50.0	50.0	20.0	10.5	73.7	12.5	72.6
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	1 206	5.6	2.2	6.2	5.6	1.7	138	42.0	39.9	6.5	55.9	83.8	55.9	83.8
Durham CDP, Strafford County	8 225	2.8	1.1	2.7	2.5	.3	445	20.9	20.9	7.2	27.4	53.5	30.6	53.3
Durham town, Strafford County	10 058	3.1	1.1	3.1	2.9	.3	662	19.8	19.8	4.8	40.4	57.8	44.7	57.6
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	876	4.0	1.5	4.0	4.0	–	93	29.0	29.0	9.7	45.7	81.9	45.7	81.9
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	2 518	5.8	1.9	6.1	5.8	1.7	380	30.0	19.7	13.7	54.1	89.2	54.1	89.2
Easton town, Grafton County	127	3.1	–	3.1	3.1	1.6	48	14.6	14.6	6.3	50.0	74.8	50.0	74.8

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Eaton town, Carroll County	244	.8	–	.8	.8	–	41	31.7	31.7	–	100.0	84.3	100.0	84.3
Effingham town, Carroll County	601	17.3	12.1	17.3	17.3	8.3	130	27.7	27.7	6.9	27.9	77.7	27.9	77.7
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	40	7.5	–	7.5	7.5	7.5	–	–	–	–	100.0	78.4	100.0	78.4
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	921	9.6	2.5	14.0	9.6	6.0	228	42.5	35.1	14.5	73.9	88.2	73.9	88.2
Enfield town, Grafton County	2 676	7.4	2.3	11.1	7.7	4.4	488	33.8	28.7	8.4	68.8	90.6	69.9	90.6
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	860	12.7	5.7	14.1	12.7	2.1	250	44.4	38.8	11.6	40.4	86.8	40.4	86.8
Epping town, Rockingham County	3 367	7.4	3.2	7.6	7.3	.9	478	43.9	41.0	9.6	50.4	84.0	49.4	84.0
Epsom town, Merrimack County	2 203	8.3	3.7	9.9	8.3	3.6	381	43.0	38.3	21.5	52.2	84.8	52.2	84.8
Errol town, Coos County	181	8.3	4.4	8.3	8.3	–	40	35.0	35.0	10.0	33.3	74.7	33.3	74.7
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	6 104	6.6	2.6	7.0	6.2	1.5	1 388	39.0	37.8	6.7	53.9	88.1	56.8	87.8
Exeter town, Rockingham County	7 905	6.1	2.6	6.6	5.8	1.5	1 703	38.5	37.5	6.1	49.7	87.4	52.0	87.2
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	2 144	9.4	4.8	13.0	9.4	4.1	493	41.4	41.4	9.1	31.7	86.6	31.7	86.6
Farmington town, Strafford County	3 664	9.3	4.6	11.7	9.1	3.5	601	39.3	39.3	8.7	37.7	85.6	38.7	85.3
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	1 231	5.8	3.0	9.8	4.6	6.3	254	45.7	34.6	18.5	40.8	85.4	50.9	84.4
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	784	4.1	.8	4.1	4.1	.3	129	20.2	20.2	2.3	75.0	80.9	75.0	80.9
Franconia town, Grafton County	477	4.6	1.5	5.0	5.0	.6	121	23.1	23.1	–	68.2	80.2	70.8	80.1
Franklin city, Merrimack County	4 933	12.6	5.2	13.1	12.2	2.3	1 189	41.5	35.1	12.0	54.3	86.3	52.7	86.4
Freedom town, Carroll County	592	12.3	4.6	11.0	11.0	.5	150	36.0	33.3	4.7	43.8	80.2	49.2	78.9
Fremont town, Rockingham County	1 702	7.1	2.9	7.5	6.8	1.4	152	29.6	29.6	4.6	55.0	87.7	56.9	87.5
Gilford town, Belknap County	3 776	7.4	2.4	8.0	7.7	1.0	829	32.8	31.0	6.0	55.0	84.1	57.0	84.0
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	1 751	5.4	1.7	7.2	5.4	4.6	231	25.1	20.3	6.9	60.0	84.3	60.0	84.3
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	477	8.8	2.3	8.4	8.4	.6	98	21.4	21.4	5.1	54.8	85.7	57.5	85.4
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	9 844	7.6	2.7	8.9	7.5	2.1	1 452	31.1	28.0	8.8	57.3	82.6	58.2	82.5
Gorham CDP, Coos County	1 134	10.5	4.6	9.7	9.7	.6	361	44.6	44.6	10.5	45.4	86.5	49.1	85.7
Gorham town, Coos County	1 971	10.9	5.1	10.8	10.8	.6	548	38.0	38.0	9.5	40.9	85.2	44.3	84.7
Goshen town, Sullivan County	458	13.5	4.6	13.5	13.5	2.0	90	56.7	56.7	10.0	56.5	89.4	56.5	89.4
Grafton town, Grafton County	464	12.7	5.8	15.1	14.0	3.0	103	26.2	25.2	4.9	37.3	80.0	43.1	79.7
Grantham town, Sullivan County	776	7.6	3.9	8.4	7.2	1.9	239	14.6	13.4	4.2	27.1	74.8	33.9	74.0
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	828	7.9	1.6	8.2	8.1	.8	94	29.8	22.3	9.6	73.8	88.1	74.6	88.0
Greenland town, Rockingham County	1 953	5.9	1.9	7.3	5.9	1.4	259	25.9	25.9	11.6	67.0	85.9	67.0	85.9
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	698	6.4	2.3	7.0	6.4	.6	169	35.5	31.4	13.6	53.3	85.6	53.3	85.6
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	1 409	7.1	2.3	8.2	7.2	1.1	251	34.3	30.3	11.6	61.0	87.3	61.8	87.3
Groton town, Grafton County	223	12.6	4.0	12.6	12.6	8.1	38	23.7	23.7	10.5	67.9	65.6	67.9	65.6
Groveton CDP, Coos County	742	11.7	6.5	11.7	11.7	1.2	235	46.8	46.8	3.0	36.8	77.3	36.8	77.3
Hadleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hale's location, Carroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hampstead town, Rockingham County	4 470	6.2	2.7	6.6	6.2	.6	531	37.7	33.5	14.1	41.1	86.2	41.1	86.2
Hampton CDP, Rockingham County	5 314	4.8	1.6	5.7	4.8	1.5	1 037	24.9	23.2	6.0	54.3	84.7	54.3	84.7
Hampton town, Rockingham County	8 349	7.0	2.1	7.8	7.1	1.3	1 605	26.2	23.1	9.0	59.8	85.0	60.3	85.0
Hampton Falls town, Rockingham County	1 013	5.1	2.6	5.8	4.8	1.1	185	29.2	27.0	5.4	46.2	81.6	49.0	81.3
Hancock town, Hillsborough County	1 002	6.3	1.6	6.2	5.8	1.0	281	23.8	23.1	6.8	66.7	79.9	69.0	79.7
Hanover CDP, Grafton County	5 606	1.3	.5	1.9	1.3	.8	506	21.3	19.6	4.7	28.2	54.0	28.2	54.0
Hanover town, Grafton County	7 185	1.2	.4	1.7	1.2	.6	737	20.6	19.4	3.3	38.6	60.3	38.6	60.3
Harrisville town, Cheshire County	622	7.2	2.4	6.9	6.9	–	104	17.3	17.3	1.9	66.7	82.8	69.8	82.6
Hart's Location town, Carroll County	19	–	–	–	–	–	16	18.8	18.8	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Haverhill town, Grafton County	2 406	10.1	4.2	11.1	9.2	3.8	640	36.6	30.6	11.9	48.6	85.8	43.4	85.9
Hebron town, Grafton County	252	16.3	4.8	21.4	15.5	11.9	41	46.3	26.8	24.4	51.2	80.1	48.7	80.3
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	1 357	6.0	3.2	6.5	6.0	1.9	190	26.3	14.2	12.1	37.0	57.1	37.0	57.1
Henniker town, Merrimack County	2 986	6.1	2.1	6.5	5.9	1.8	400	36.3	30.5	12.3	54.6	72.8	52.8	72.9
Hill town, Merrimack County	502	7.0	2.2	9.4	7.6	2.2	113	31.0	23.9	9.7	62.9	90.6	65.8	90.5
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	1 051	4.4	1.0	5.9	4.4	2.5	267	33.0	33.0	–	78.3	89.4	78.3	89.4
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	2 742	4.6	1.0	5.5	4.6	1.3	465	29.9	29.9	5.8	71.4	85.4	71.4	85.4
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	990	13.3	4.3	12.7	12.7	1.5	387	39.3	39.3	5.9	36.4	83.6	38.1	83.0
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	2 443	8.8	3.5	9.0	8.6	1.0	645	39.1	39.1	4.7	41.2	89.8	42.4	89.5
Holderness town, Grafton County	1 130	5.1	1.6	6.0	5.1	1.2	173	31.2	30.1	6.4	56.9	82.6	56.9	82.6
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	3 860	3.2	1.3	3.4	3.2	.7	492	30.1	27.8	6.5	47.6	78.2	47.6	78.2
Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	1 656	8.6	2.4	10.8	8.6	3.3	271	25.1	21.4	8.5	67.6	90.8	67.6	90.8
Hooksett town, Merrimack County	5 888	6.8	2.5	8.3	6.8	2.5	876	21.3	18.5	8.0	56.6	87.2	56.6	87.2
Hopkinton town, Merrimack County	3 005	5.2	1.5	5.1	4.9	1.0	643	27.1	25.2	9.2	68.4	82.3	71.6	82.1
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	5 355	5.4	1.8	7.4	5.2	2.6	647	34.8	28.4	9.3	61.7	89.3	67.6	88.9
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	13 521	6.0	2.0	7.3	5.8	2.0	1 166	32.7	28.6	7.8	59.5	88.8	61.8	88.6
Jackson town, Carroll County	466	3.4	2.6	3.4	3.4	–	132	20.5	20.5	1.5	25.0	76.7	25.0	76.7
Jaffrey CDP, Cheshire County	1 481	7.5	3.4	8.2	7.5	1.5	317	24.9	24.9	5.0	43.2	90.9	43.2	90.9
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	3 197	6.6	2.1	6.9	6.6	1.2	735	22.3	21.8	4.5	50.0	88.6	50.0	88.6
Jefferson town, Coos County	618	10.7	4.2	10.7	10.7	1.3	120	35.0	35.0	15.8	45.5	74.6	45.5	74.6
Keene city, Cheshire County	14 907	7.3	2.1	8.5	7.3	2.0	2 985	34.7	31.8	8.3	57.1	81.4	57.1	81.4
Kensington town, Rockingham County	1 110	8.0	3.8	10.3	8.2	2.3	132	45.5	33.3	24.2	43.8	85.2	45.1	85.2
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	3 723	9.1	3.3	10.2	8.9	2.0	474	29.7	25.3	10.3	51.8	87.8	52.6	87.7
Laconia city, Belknap County	9 585	9.4	4.4	10.3	9.4	2.6	2 163	35.7	29.6	11.7	45.6	84.8	45.6	84.8
Lancaster CDP, Coos County	1 119	8.8	3.7	8.8	8.8	2.1	283	42.0	42.0	12.4	41.8	84.3	41.8	84.3
Lancaster town, Coos County	2 087	6.3	2.3	6.3	6.3	1.1	461	32.5	32.5	11.1	40.5	78.3	40.5	78.3
Landaff town, Grafton County	233	.9	.9	.9	.9	–	60	8.3	8.3	–	–	81.0	–	81.0
Langdon town, Sullivan County	382	7.6	2.9	8.4	7.6	1.0	74	32.4	23.0	17.6	48.3	87.0	48.3	87.0
Lebanon city, Grafton County	8 023	5.8	2.5	6.7	5.8	1.9	1 453	37.4	37.0	5.6	46.7	85.3	46.7	85.3
Lee town, Strafford County	2 537	6.2	3.0	6.1	6.1	.9	195	18.5	18.5	–	51.9	84.4	55.8	84.1
Lempster town, Sullivan County	609	6.4	2.0	5.6	5.6	.3	108	31.5	31.5	1.9	56.4	85.6	64.7	84.9
Lincoln town, Grafton County	771	6.2	3.2	7.1	6.5	.6	197	37.6	37.6	3.6	39.6	87.3	42.0	87.2
Lisbon CDP, Grafton County	745	12.6	3.8	14.1	12.6	2.6	163	30.1	28.8	4.3	52.1	83.3	52.1	83.3
Lisbon town, Grafton County	997	12.4	5.0	13.5	12.4	2.6	221	27.1	26.2	4.5	46.0	82.2	46.0	82.2
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	3 692	3.5	1.3	5.2	3.3	2.7	171	43.3	43.3	11.7	63.1	88.6	66.7	88.4
Littleton CDP, Grafton County	2 867	9.1	4.4	10.0	8.8	3.0	732	42.8	41.5	11.2	45.2	87.0	46.6	86.7
Littleton town, Grafton County	3 665	9.1	4.5	9.8	8.9	2.3	854	42.3	41.2	10.3	44.1	85.3	45.2	85.1
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockingham County	6 858	3.8	1.7	4.3	3.8	.7	399	31.3	31.3	9.0	47.9	86.7	47.9	86.7
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	13 257	4.5	1.9	5.0	4.5	1.1	809	31.0	30.3	10.9	47.2	86.7	47.2	86.7
Loudon town, Merrimack County	2 843	8.9	2.9	9.3	8.7	2.0	244	31.1	31.1	12.7	58.9	88.7	57.9	88.7
Low and Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see textj

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years ond over				Percent in lobor force of civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mability or self-care limitotion				Percent with o mability or self-core limitatian						
	Tatal	Total	Prevented from warking	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitotion	A work disobility	Na work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lyman town, Graftan County	268	4.9	1.9	4.9	4.9	1.1	44	38.6	31.8	13.6	61.5	69.0	61.5	69.0
Lyme town, Grafton County	986	6.8	.6	7.0	6.8	.2	203	34.5	34.5	1.0	82.1	84.9	82.1	84.9
Lyndeborough town, Hillsboraugh County	830	9.2	2.5	9.0	8.4	1.0	104	34.6	34.6	–	60.5	86.1	65.7	85.4
Modbury town, Straffard County	921	5.8	1.3	6.4	5.8	.7	121	27.3	25.6	5.0	73.6	80.8	73.6	80.8
Madison town, Carrall County	1 089	7.5	2.5	8.1	7.7	1.6	211	42.2	42.2	7.1	57.3	82.0	58.3	82.0
Manchester city, Hillsborough Caunty	64 753	8.9	3.9	10.4	8.8	2.8	12 712	35.0	29.9	11.9	48.2	86.4	49.4	86.2
Marlboraugh CDP, Cheshire County	739	5.3	2.3	5.3	5.3	.8	181	23.8	22.7	9.9	56.4	89.7	56.4	89.7
Marlborough tawn, Cheshire County	1 177	5.8	2.4	5.8	5.8	.7	266	24.1	23.3	9.0	54.4	88.8	54.4	88.8
Marlow town, Cheshire County	437	14.0	1.4	12.8	12.8	.9	56	57.1	57.1	8.9	63.9	83.2	64.3	82.9
Mortins lacation, Caas Caunty	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	849	5.5	2.1	8.4	5.8	3.8	67	38.8	38.8	11.9	57.4	81.0	63.3	80.8
Meredith CDP, Belknap Caunty	963	12.8	3.3	12.8	12.8	–	193	14.5	14.5	–	70.7	90.7	70.7	90.7
Meredith town, Belknap County	3 031	8.4	2.6	8.8	8.4	.4	672	29.5	29.5	3.4	67.2	83.0	67.2	83.0
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	15 420	5.1	1.4	5.9	5.1	1.4	1 044	29.0	25.3	6.8	61.6	87.3	62.1	87.3
Middletan town, Stroffard Caunty	755	10.7	3.3	22.0	10.7	12.7	85	48.2	34.1	18.8	56.8	83.8	56.8	83.8
Milan town, Coas Caunty	848	11.8	4.2	11.4	11.4	.8	139	41.0	39.6	12.9	41.0	84.1	42.3	83.8
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	5 246	6.8	2.6	7.6	6.8	1.6	792	32.4	32.4	4.4	60.2	88.8	60.2	88.8
Milford tawn, Hillsbaraugh County	7 814	6.9	2.9	8.0	7.1	1.6	1 067	30.0	30.0	3.3	53.1	87.5	54.2	87.5
Millsfield township, Coos County	9	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Milton town, Strafford County	2 405	8.7	2.1	9.4	8.7	2.0	379	39.1	32.2	19.8	67.6	83.6	67.6	83.6
Monroe town, Graftan County	496	4.4	1.2	4.0	4.0	.4	98	12.2	12.2	2.0	36.4	73.6	40.0	73.3
Mont Vernan town, Hillsboraugh Caunty	1 180	4.5	1.4	5.1	4.5	.9	146	41.1	41.1	20.5	66.0	80.8	66.0	80.8
Moultanbarough town, Carrall County	1 852	6.5	2.3	7.2	6.9	.9	407	29.0	27.0	4.9	45.0	74.9	48.4	74.8
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	53 970	7.3	2.8	8.1	7.2	1.6	7 628	33.9	28.8	11.4	51.3	86.7	52.1	86.6
Nelson town, Cheshire County	332	2.4	.9	2.4	2.4	–	44	20.5	20.5	–	62.5	87.7	62.5	87.7
New Baston town, Hillsbaraugh County	2 054	4.2	1.0	4.8	4.2	.6	209	22.0	22.0	–	76.7	91.3	76.7	91.3
Newbury town, Merrimock County	831	3.9	1.1	5.1	3.9	1.2	139	20.1	18.7	5.8	65.6	80.5	65.6	80.5
New Castle tawn, Rockinghom County	420	2.9	1.9	2.9	2.9	–	223	27.8	26.9	4.9	8.3	77.9	8.3	77.9
New Durham town, Strofford County	1 256	8.8	2.9	8.8	8.7	.5	170	31.2	22.9	12.4	52.3	84.5	53.2	84.3
Newfields town, Rockingham County	571	5.4	3.2	7.4	5.4	2.5	78	48.7	48.7	21.8	38.7	84.6	38.7	84.6
New Homptan town, Belknop County	1 048	9.3	3.1	9.1	8.8	1.4	178	37.1	37.1	3.9	52.6	85.9	55.4	85.5
Newingtan town, Rockinghom County	573	15.4	2.8	15.7	15.4	1.7	68	32.4	32.4	2.9	75.0	85.4	75.0	85.4
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	2 361	5.3	2.6	6.0	5.5	1.9	249	24.5	19.7	10.0	50.4	81.0	62.0	80.4
New London tawn, Merrimock County	1 771	2.7	–	4.0	2.7	1.4	751	27.8	25.3	8.5	89.4	69.5	89.4	69.5
Newmarket CDP, Rockinghom County	3 359	6.0	2.7	6.5	5.8	2.2	393	50.1	48.1	8.1	44.8	84.8	46.4	84.6
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	4 921	5.3	2.7	5.8	5.2	1.6	544	50.4	46.5	14.3	42.2	85.6	43.4	85.4
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	2 246	9.5	3.4	11.0	9.5	2.8	590	34.2	34.2	7.8	57.7	85.8	57.7	85.8
Newport tawn, Sullivan County	3 702	10.0	4.3	11.0	10.0	2.1	879	33.6	33.6	8.3	51.9	85.3	51.9	85.3
Newton tawn, Rockinghom County	2 277	4.8	2.8	5.9	4.8	2.0	307	36.2	33.2	8.5	31.2	88.3	31.2	88.3
North Canway CDP, Corrall Caunty	1 271	7.9	2.4	7.9	7.9	–	377	19.9	17.2	5.8	64.0	87.6	64.0	87.6
Narthfield town, Merrimack County	2 846	6.0	3.0	6.8	5.8	1.2	338	38.2	36.7	4.1	50.9	87.1	53.0	86.9
North Hamptan town, Rockinghom Caunty	2 471	4.6	1.2	5.9	4.9	1.0	404	28.5	23.3	9.9	69.3	86.8	70.8	86.8
Northumberland town, Coos County	1 538	11.6	5.3	11.8	11.8	1.2	393	46.1	46.1	3.6	45.5	79.3	46.4	79.2
Northwood town, Rockingham County	2 024	8.8	3.0	8.8	8.8	.7	306	32.0	32.0	3.3	59.8	84.1	59.8	84.1
Nattingham town, Rockingham County	2 013	8.5	3.3	9.0	8.5	1.2	187	31.0	28.9	9.1	53.2	86.4	53.2	86.4
Odell township, Caos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Graftan County	256	9.0	3.5	9.0	9.0	–	38	28.9	28.9	10.5	43.5	91.0	43.5	91.0
Orford town, Grafton County	628	6.7	3.5	7.0	6.7	1.8	143	33.6	32.9	.7	47.6	81.9	47.6	81.9
Ossipee town, Corroll County	1 936	12.0	6.2	12.8	12.0	4.0	464	28.9	28.9	7.8	39.9	84.9	39.9	84.9
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	6 345	5.7	2.9	6.8	5.5	1.6	607	21.7	19.9	11.0	43.0	84.2	44.4	84.0
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	4 362	7.1	1.6	7.5	7.1	.4	534	31.3	29.8	6.2	72.1	87.9	72.1	87.9
Peterborough CDP, Hillsboraugh County	1 554	3.2	1.7	4.7	3.7	1.5	481	23.9	22.5	4.4	44.9	83.1	52.6	83.0
Peterbaraugh town, Hillsborough County	3 131	5.3	2.6	6.4	5.6	1.7	816	22.5	21.7	3.6	40.7	84.2	43.4	84.1
Piermont tawn, Grafton County	410	5.9	2.4	5.9	5.9	2.0	78	26.9	26.9	5.1	58.3	83.2	58.3	83.2
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	3 173	9.0	3.3	10.3	8.8	2.0	509	37.3	36.1	11.0	53.8	88.8	55.0	88.7
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	11	18.2	–	18.2	18.2	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	66.7	100.0	66.7
Pittsburg tawn, Caas Caunty	560	13.2	4.6	12.7	12.7	.2	126	38.1	38.1	12.7	50.0	76.3	52.1	75.9
Pittsfield CDP, Merrimack County	976	7.6	5.8	11.3	7.6	4.8	232	40.5	30.2	15.9	23.0	76.7	23.0	76.7
Pittsfield tawn, Merrimack County	2 309	10.1	4.7	13.2	10.1	3.6	404	41.3	35.4	14.4	50.0	81.9	50.0	81.9
Ploinfield tawn, Sullivan County	1 371	5.3	.8	6.3	5.1	1.6	178	30.9	29.2	7.3	65.3	87.2	64.3	87.2
Plaistow town, Rockinghom County	5 073	5.9	2.0	6.7	5.9	1.3	574	29.6	28.6	7.3	56.9	85.6	56.9	85.6
Plymouth CDP, Grafton Caunty	3 524	2.7	.9	3.5	2.7	1.2	139	10.8	10.8	5.0	49.0	61.8	49.0	61.8
Plymouth tawn, Graftan County	4 591	4.3	2.1	4.9	4.3	1.0	486	36.6	36.6	7.0	39.2	67.6	39.2	67.6
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	15 381	9.8	4.1	10.5	9.7	2.1	2 869	34.0	31.9	7.8	50.1	86.0	51.0	85.9
Rondalph tawn, Caos County	245	6.5	1.6	5.7	5.7	–	66	19.7	18.2	4.5	62.5	82.1	71.4	81.4
Roymond CDP, Rockingham County	1 532	11.1	6.5	11.6	11.1	1.0	214	43.9	43.9	–	41.8	85.7	41.8	85.7
Raymand town, Rockingham County	5 508	7.6	3.4	9.2	7.6	2.2	660	46.7	40.9	13.0	52.6	88.8	52.6	88.8
Richmond town, Cheshire County	603	6.0	2.0	6.3	6.3	.5	80	27.5	27.5	7.5	58.3	83.8	60.5	83.7
Rindge town, Cheshire County	3 439	7.0	1.9	7.7	7.0	1.5	399	27.3	25.8	9.0	42.5	73.7	46.5	73.5
Rochester city, Strafford County	16 709	9.8	4.6	11.2	9.7	2.6	3 154	33.9	30.4	10.4	45.7	85.4	46.2	85.3
Rollinsford tawn, Straffard Caunty	1 816	8.9	5.5	9.9	8.9	2.7	267	41.2	30.3	17.6	28.6	88.0	28.6	88.0
Roxbury tawn, Cheshire County	193	8.8	6.7	8.8	8.8	1.0	32	40.6	40.6	–	23.5	92.6	23.5	92.6
Rumney tawn, Graftan County	916	8.0	2.8	8.2	8.0	2.2	191	26.2	26.2	–	56.2	84.9	56.2	84.9
Rye tawn, Rockingham County	2 986	4.3	.9	5.7	4.3	2.1	825	22.4	22.4	6.1	78.7	83.4	78.7	83.4
Salem town, Rockingham County	17 621	6.4	2.5	7.6	6.5	1.9	2 428	29.7	27.7	8.5	54.1	86.6	53.8	86.7
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	686	7.7	3.5	9.5	7.7	2.8	124	32.3	29.8	20.2	45.3	82.5	45.3	82.5
Sanbomton town, Belknap County	1 388	6.6	1.4	7.3	6.3	1.4	213	23.5	23.5	4.2	60.4	81.7	59.1	81.8
Sandown town, Rockingham County	2 636	3.8	1.4	4.6	3.8	1.6	195	32.8	32.8	–	57.4	89.2	57.4	89.2
Sandwich town, Carrall Caunty	637	7.1	2.0	7.4	6.8	1.6	234	24.4	20.9	9.4	44.4	82.1	41.9	82.2
Sargents purchose, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seobrook tawn, Rackingham Caunty	4 398	10.7	5.2	12.9	10.5	3.1	1 086	34.1	31.8	13.4	39.4	83.9	40.0	83.7
Second College grant, Caas Caunty	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsbaraugh County	199	7.0	.5	7.0	7.0	–	30	13.3	13.3	–	92.9	86.5	92.9	86.5
Shelburne tawn, Caos Caunty	273	6.2	2.2	7.3	6.2	2.2	51	45.1	33.3	17.6	47.1	81.6	47.1	81.6
Somersworth city, Straffard Caunty	7 350	10.1	4.6	11.2	10.1	2.1	1 259	31.0	25.2	14.1	41.3	87.5	41.3	87.5
South Hamptan tawn, Rackingham County	503	6.2	2.2	6.2	6.2	1.2	99	30.3	26.3	9.1	41.9	78.8	41.9	78.8
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack Caunty	2 429	7.3	4.0	9.3	7.3	3.5	369	20.6	20.6	6.8	32.6	85.3	32.6	85.3
Springfield tawn, Sullivan Caunty	517	7.7	3.5	7.7	7.7	.6	109	27.5	27.5	–	47.5	82.8	47.5	82.8
Stark town, Coas Caunty	310	11.0	7.1	11.0	11.0	.6	52	23.1	23.1	3.8	26.5	84.4	26.5	84.4
Stewartstown town, Coos County	629	12.7	5.1	13.5	12.6	2.4	61	27.9	27.9	9.8	46.3	83.1	46.8	82.9

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	417	6.7	2.6	6.5	6.5	.7	53	22.6	22.6	–	53.6	90.5	55.6	90.3
Strafford town, Strafford County	1 809	8.8	3.9	9.8	8.0	2.2	236	41.9	38.6	11.0	50.9	83.8	51.4	83.4
Stratford town, Coos County	594	11.8	10.4	12.1	12.1	.7	124	21.8	21.8	1.6	8.6	68.5	11.1	68.4
Stratham town, Rockingham County	3 309	4.0	1.4	4.7	4.0	.8	364	31.3	27.2	8.5	56.1	83.5	56.1	83.5
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	264	1.9	.8	1.9	1.9	.8	101	5.0	5.0	–	–	77.2	–	77.2
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	447	8.1	3.1	8.9	8.5	.9	69	43.5	43.5	15.9	55.6	87.3	57.9	87.3
Sunapee town, Sullivan County	1 682	12.1	6.9	16.8	11.5	7.6	307	7.8	4.6	3.3	38.9	86.7	40.9	86.1
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	3 425	7.6	2.1	8.4	7.6	.9	617	33.9	25.8	16.2	66.0	85.7	66.0	85.7
Surry town, Cheshire County	457	6.6	2.0	6.8	6.6	1.1	65	29.2	29.2	9.2	46.7	83.8	46.7	83.8
Sutton town, Merrimack County	956	5.4	3.3	6.0	5.8	1.2	169	36.7	30.8	10.7	26.9	83.1	34.5	82.8
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	4 053	7.3	3.6	9.8	7.5	3.1	774	40.7	35.7	9.2	44.6	84.3	46.0	84.3
Tamworth town, Carroll County	1 359	8.8	3.8	9.0	8.8	.8	339	26.3	25.4	4.1	52.5	81.3	52.9	81.2
Temple town, Hillsborough County	778	8.9	5.3	9.5	8.1	3.0	91	35.2	35.2	3.3	33.3	81.4	36.5	80.7
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	1 003	7.4	3.5	8.1	7.1	2.1	157	24.2	24.2	3.8	41.9	86.7	43.7	86.4
Tilton town, Belknap County	1 861	4.9	4.0	8.1	4.9	3.1	463	35.4	33.9	16.8	18.5	82.4	18.5	82.4
Tilton-Northfield CDP	1 763	4.1	2.4	6.4	4.1	2.6	475	36.6	35.6	13.1	41.7	84.3	41.7	84.3
Belknap County	773	2.6	2.6	5.7	2.6	3.1	276	34.8	34.8	20.7	–	78.1	–	78.1
Merrimack County	990	5.3	2.2	6.9	5.3	2.1	199	39.2	36.7	2.5	57.7	89.3	57.7	89.3
Troy town, Cheshire County	1 318	9.4	2.2	9.3	9.3	.6	235	38.3	36.2	7.7	73.4	84.0	74.6	83.9
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	1 069	8.6	4.0	8.9	8.4	1.5	354	31.1	29.7	4.0	45.7	78.8	46.7	78.7
Unity town, Sullivan County	766	10.6	4.4	11.0	10.3	2.1	88	31.8	31.8	9.1	45.7	85.5	46.8	85.3
Wakefield town, Carroll County	1 921	7.2	4.9	11.9	7.1	5.7	458	33.2	29.3	7.6	28.1	79.2	28.7	79.1
Walpole town, Cheshire County	2 024	6.1	2.6	7.3	6.1	1.9	574	21.3	20.2	6.4	52.8	80.0	52.8	80.0
Warner town, Merrimack County	1 485	7.9	2.4	8.4	8.1	1.1	233	30.0	27.0	14.6	56.8	85.7	57.9	85.6
Warren town, Grafton County	536	13.4	5.2	13.4	13.4	3.2	100	32.0	32.0	–	51.4	85.6	51.4	85.6
Washington town, Sullivan County	401	11.2	3.2	11.2	11.2	–	83	25.3	21.7	12.0	57.8	78.4	57.8	78.4
Waterville Valley town, Grafton County	110	8.2	–	8.2	8.2	–	24	8.3	8.3	–	100.0	90.1	100.0	90.1
Weare town, Hillsborough County	4 043	6.3	2.5	8.2	6.0	2.2	355	32.7	29.0	12.7	47.4	86.8	50.0	86.5
Webster town, Merrimack County	926	7.2	2.6	8.1	7.0	1.5	115	41.7	33.9	13.0	61.2	85.3	60.0	85.4
Wentworth location, Coos County	39	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	75.7	–	75.7
Wentworth town, Grafton County	395	14.2	7.1	14.2	14.2	1.8	99	31.3	25.3	11.1	42.9	80.2	42.9	80.2
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	906	6.6	2.4	8.5	6.6	3.0	140	35.7	35.7	5.7	45.0	87.2	45.0	87.2
West Swanzey CDP, Cheshire County	776	6.2	2.8	13.0	6.2	9.7	134	67.9	50.0	40.3	54.2	87.0	54.2	87.0
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	607	15.0	9.6	15.0	15.0	2.0	145	42.1	41.4	15.9	34.1	83.5	34.1	83.5
Whitefield town, Coos County	1 153	11.9	6.6	12.6	11.9	2.7	289	33.9	32.9	9.3	40.9	80.3	40.9	80.3
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	605	7.4	3.1	7.9	7.4	1.5	108	32.4	32.4	8.3	53.3	82.7	53.3	82.7
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	717	12.0	9.8	15.2	12.0	4.9	190	26.8	26.8	12.6	18.6	79.7	18.6	79.7
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	1 986	12.1	6.6	14.2	12.1	3.5	410	21.5	21.5	7.6	32.4	84.2	32.4	84.2
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	907	11.2	5.4	13.7	12.1	3.2	181	33.7	33.7	8.3	45.1	81.5	49.1	81.3
Winchester town, Cheshire County	2 481	8.7	3.8	10.2	8.5	2.5	459	34.9	34.9	11.3	53.0	80.6	51.9	80.7
Windham town, Rockingham County	6 084	6.2	1.6	6.9	6.1	1.1	527	28.7	27.5	11.0	66.5	84.3	67.6	84.2
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	90	3.3	–	3.3	3.3	–	10	40.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	89.7	100.0	89.7
Wolfeboro CDP, Carroll County	1 523	10.3	4.0	10.3	10.3	–	717	34.6	34.6	7.8	45.9	89.2	45.9	89.2
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	2 660	8.3	3.4	8.3	8.3	–	1 054	33.8	32.9	6.2	48.2	85.8	48.2	85.8
Woodstock town, Grafton County	793	8.1	3.9	7.8	7.8	.8	111	37.8	34.2	5.4	46.9	89.2	48.4	88.9
Woodsville CDP, Grafton County	600	2.8	.8	2.8	2.8	.8	212	22.6	14.6	8.0	70.6	90.6	70.6	90.6

Table 9. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
The State	15 959	36 329	41 628	20 790	1 075 703	69 104	6.4	19 200	7.0	12 094	6.4	11 900	10.2	12 842	4.4
Belknap County	14 439	31 474	36 260	18 421	48 472	3 149	6.5	940	7.5	535	5.9	577	9.2	577	4.3
Alton town	14 098	31 033	34 924	14 356	3 276	113	3.4	9	1.1	–	–	41	8.1	20	2.1
Barnstead town	13 613	32 063	33 259	22 917	3 019	253	8.4	92	13.3	62	14.0	23	6.7	57	6.3
Belmont town	13 267	34 972	37 554	22 276	5 776	328	5.7	112	7.0	58	5.1	45	8.1	60	3.8
Center Harbor town	16 033	35 435	41 250	20 000	993	31	3.1	–	–	–	–	4	2.6	–	–
Gilford town	16 541	37 048	43 207	18 049	5 861	235	4.0	47	3.3	29	2.7	65	7.8	50	2.9
Gilmanton town	13 924	36 397	38 583	19 375	2 670	119	4.5	20	2.6	20	3.5	27	11.7	22	2.9
Laconia city	14 824	29 116	35 658	18 670	15 353	1 265	8.2	432	10.7	190	6.6	192	8.9	234	5.9
Meredith town	13 925	27 057	33 137	17 328	4 701	250	5.3	48	4.3	43	5.2	75	11.2	48	3.6
Meredith COP	12 144	24 201	28 900	16 553	1 429	118	8.3	31	10.7	31	15.3	13	6.7	12	3.3
New Hampton town	13 936	33 487	35 976	17 232	1 588	63	4.0	18	4.4	14	4.8	9	5.1	8	1.8
Sanbornton town	13 746	33 581	36 042	16 339	2 134	98	4.6	41	7.0	31	7.1	9	4.2	15	2.4
Tilton town	13 389	27 446	31 563	11 875	3 101	394	12.7	121	14.4	88	13.7	87	18.8	63	8.0
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	14 891	26 090	29 511	8 011	1 353	237	17.5	92	27.9	59	23.0	71	25.7	32	9.0
Carroll County	14 041	28 145	32 308	17 423	34 904	3 137	9.0	947	11.5	619	10.5	539	10.0	615	6.2
Albany town	11 282	25 455	28 542	17 344	517	67	13.0	27	19.6	11	14.7	–	–	8	5.8
Bartlett town	14 644	28 485	33 507	20 284	2 248	193	8.6	58	11.8	36	10.8	27	11.7	41	6.6
Brookfield town	14 993	39 653	41 471	20 156	579	10	1.7	2	1.2	–	–	2	2.5	4	2.4
Chatham town	10 141	24 286	28 333	17 500	280	29	10.4	4	6.1	4	7.8	6	20.7	7	9.7
Conway town	14 282	26 823	32 471	17 220	7 815	629	8.0	177	9.7	100	7.8	114	10.9	127	6.2
Conway COP	13 303	25 679	27 218	17 000	1 624	212	13.1	46	12.4	46	15.4	35	15.8	43	10.3
North Conway COP	17 408	21 740	38 000	15 461	1 997	184	9.2	54	15.0	10	4.5	67	17.8	26	5.6
Eaton town	17 369	40 313	43 750	23 750	371	27	7.3	7	7.6	5	8.5	4	9.8	2	2.0
Effingham town	10 059	24 853	27 656	10 250	933	135	14.5	24	10.5	14	9.0	9	6.9	14	5.7
Freedom town	15 296	30 491	32 115	18 977	923	45	4.9	11	5.4	8	5.4	4	2.7	12	4.2
Hale's location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	14 987	23 125	25 000	21 250	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jackson town	20 979	35 187	41 806	26 053	685	50	7.3	13	13.8	9	15.3	6	4.5	10	5.2
Madison town	13 838	30 000	32 500	22 750	1 689	130	7.7	15	3.5	10	3.5	27	12.8	25	5.3
Moultonborough town	13 578	29 476	33 716	12 000	2 869	428	14.9	141	19.7	114	20.7	117	28.7	101	11.6
Ossipee town	12 141	25 117	26 932	19 154	3 158	355	11.2	114	14.1	88	15.5	60	12.9	62	6.5
Sandwich town	17 874	29 728	36 417	15 000	1 063	64	6.0	22	10.4	17	11.2	16	6.8	13	3.8
Tamworth town	12 211	25 552	29 635	16 071	2 146	202	9.4	52	10.6	29	8.1	31	9.1	44	7.2
Tuftonboro town	15 780	30 175	32 188	18 173	1 840	121	6.6	36	7.7	24	6.7	19	5.4	24	4.4
Wakefield town	12 992	28 171	32 059	11 915	3 115	437	14.0	213	25.4	127	20.5	42	9.2	100	11.2
Wolfeboro town	14 716	29 542	34 640	16 825	4 631	215	4.6	31	3.2	23	3.3	55	5.2	21	1.6
Wolfeboro COP	13 941	27 128	32 849	16 373	2 743	138	5.0	17	3.3	9	2.5	28	3.9	10	1.3
Cheshire County	13 887	31 648	36 556	18 272	66 271	4 672	7.0	1 394	8.3	963	8.0	733	8.5	950	5.2
Alstead town	13 236	30 956	32 857	20 000	1 702	96	5.6	23	5.2	16	5.1	22	11.3	17	3.5
Chesterfield town	15 412	38 000	41 458	21 667	3 088	192	6.2	55	7.0	38	6.9	32	14.2	33	3.7
Dublin town	17 972	41 917	47 188	22 125	1 424	69	4.8	33	8.8	20	7.5	7	4.2	11	2.7
Fitzwilliam town	14 324	35 988	40 516	20 250	1 983	112	5.6	22	4.3	7	1.9	46	18.1	25	4.3
Gilsum town	13 774	34 821	35 000	21 250	733	33	4.5	13	7.1	13	9.4	10	10.2	7	3.3
Harrisville town	14 726	35 000	37 396	26 477	935	35	3.7	15	5.8	15	9.9	3	2.9	8	3.0
Hinsdale town	12 127	26 753	32 737	10 300	3 889	324	8.3	94	10.5	61	10.0	44	6.8	75	6.8
Hinsdale COP	10 944	19 792	28 194	6 982	1 697	234	13.8	61	17.2	49	19.1	24	6.2	55	12.6
Jaffrey town	15 206	32 549	38 030	18 261	5 049	200	4.0	62	4.9	55	6.0	46	6.3	29	2.0
Jaffrey COP	14 331	29 203	36 213	16 098	2 296	88	3.8	15	2.6	15	3.7	35	11.0	8	1.3
Keene city	14 246	31 235	38 391	18 217	20 243	1 632	8.1	381	8.0	262	7.6	248	8.3	277	5.2
Marlborough town	14 066	31 383	37 663	16 050	1 910	104	5.4	33	6.6	22	6.2	21	7.9	19	3.5
Marlborough COP	14 072	31 250	38 077	15 687	1 205	71	5.9	21	7.1	14	6.5	16	8.8	15	4.5
Marlow town	11 624	32 212	34 063	15 536	648	95	14.7	37	21.1	20	16.3	13	23.2	25	13.6
Nelson town	18 079	34 750	44 167	23 500	532	45	8.5	16	9.4	7	6.0	4	9.1	9	7.0
Richmond town	14 753	36 328	37 500	17 750	893	27	3.0	3	1.3	3	1.5	11	13.8	3	1.2
Rindge town	11 303	33 538	36 200	26 172	4 186	140	3.3	23	1.6	23	2.3	20	5.0	29	2.6
Roxbury town	13 174	40 500	39 750	18 750	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stoddard town	12 369	31 705	34 306	25 750	607	39	6.4	8	5.4	6	6.9	5	9.4	5	3.1
Sullivan town	12 990	31 083	37 000	21 250	664	45	6.8	14	8.6	14	11.8	13	18.8	11	6.1
Surry town	15 972	41 364	42 750	30 625	674	40	5.9	13	7.7	6	4.5	5	7.7	6	3.1
Swanzey town	14 458	29 747	34 306	16 773	6 184	508	8.2	149	9.8	83	7.8	100	12.9	134	7.7
West Swanzey COP	12 890	31 964	33 836	18 750	1 182	69	5.8	10	3.3	–	–	26	19.4	18	5.8
Troy town	11 638	29 511	33 796	15 486	2 078	123	5.9	39	6.9	32	8.2	30	12.8	27	4.8
Walpole town	15 100	27 679	35 379	19 132	3 217	239	7.4	112	16.3	83	17.3	15	2.6	58	6.1
Westmoreland town	14 734	38 583	42 167	25 375	1 371	67	4.9	24	6.9	14	5.6	5	3.6	12	3.0
Winchester town	11 086	28 196	30 684	14 647	3 981	507	12.7	225	19.7	163	19.7	33	7.2	130	12.1
Winchester COP	10 342	27 292	30 706	11 875	1 558	218	14.0	113	21.9	89	23.5	20	11.0	53	12.9
Coos County	11 963	25 897	31 593	11 952	34 209	3 461	10.1	966	11.5	622	10.1	810	15.2	714	7.4
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	12 172	25 040	32 219	9 578	11 608	1 273	11.0	348	13.4	206	10.9	338	15.4	264	7.8
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	11 076	26 000	33 438	14 821	507	39	7.7	14	10.7	14	14.7	9	14.1	7	5.2
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	12 040	30 417	30 417	6 088	259	10	3.9	–	–	–	–	5	10.4	2	2.4
Colebrook town	12 002	24 429	31 276	12 372	2 437	281	11.5	66	10.9	43	9.3	61	17.6	51	7.9
Columbia town	10 657	26 477	30 938	7 920	657	59	9.0	11	6.1	8	6.4	5	9.4	9	4.7
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	10 472	22 562	25 313	14 196	808	100	12.4	35	16.6	32	19.2	13	12.6	26	11.1
Dix grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	15 956	37 500	42 083	32 917	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dummer town	14 502	27 656	29 375	14 375	336	21	6.3	9	10.3	6	8.7	–	–	2	2.0
Errol town	10 631	22 361	28 929	11 607	289	52	18.0	17	24.3	7	20.0	13	32.5	12	14.3
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	12 585	25 494	29 395	12 028	3 148	156	5.0	28	4.0	24	4.6	69	12.6	20	2.2
Gorham CDP	12 548	22 083	26 296	12 277	1 772	98	5.5	24	7.5	24	9.6	51	14.1	9	1.7
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	11 667	29 511	31 852	17 625	961	74	7.7	10	4.2	3	1.6	22	18.3	12	4.7
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Coos County—Con.														
Lancaster town	12 328	28 611	35 243	13 750	3 355	316	9.4	100	10.9	41	6.3	74	16.1	63	7.0
Lancaster CDP	11 476	23 571	34 712	11 724	1 812	234	12.9	76	16.5	22	6.5	51	18.0	50	10.5
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	12 769	31 875	35 272	16 607	1 285	111	8.6	36	10.8	29	11.7	20	14.4	26	6.8
Millsfield township	10 368	46 250	42 500	–	19	9	47.4	7	70.0	5	62.5	–	–	2	50.0
Northumberland town	11 358	26 250	30 426	12 386	2 477	238	9.6	55	8.7	39	8.0	87	22.1	57	8.0
Groveton CDP	11 247	22 727	29 559	9 301	1 243	154	12.4	38	12.7	25	11.3	52	22.1	32	8.9
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	10 130	40 417	41 250	28 750	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg town	11 212	24 167	28 229	12 153	870	75	8.6	12	5.8	12	7.8	12	9.5	24	9.0
Randolph town	18 517	36 500	40 833	28 333	380	21	5.5	6	8.0	6	10.2	2	3.0	3	2.8
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	14 578	32 411	33 750	14 792	451	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stark town	11 333	30 417	34 432	11 563	517	53	10.3	21	12.6	16	13.0	7	13.5	11	7.8
Stewartstown town	9 745	24 931	30 562	14 545	923	179	19.4	75	29.3	57	31.1	11	18.0	33	13.8
Stratford town	9 196	22 440	27 404	10 455	920	146	15.9	45	18.1	37	20.1	13	10.5	31	12.9
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	14 503	21 875	20 000	102 264	58	6	10.3	4	21.1	1	9.1	–	–	2	11.1
Whitefield town	11 383	23 670	28 800	13 426	1 876	242	12.9	67	13.8	36	10.1	49	17.0	57	11.0
Whitefield CDP	10 814	21 992	27 386	13 125	989	151	15.3	44	16.3	28	14.3	29	20.0	31	12.3
Grafton County	13 611	30 065	35 489	16 535	68 995	6 637	9.6	1 489	8.9	962	8.2	1 161	13.3	1 054	5.7
Alexandria town	11 179	30 461	35 521	17 083	1 184	101	8.5	37	10.3	23	8.6	2	2.5	27	8.3
Ashland town	11 789	25 495	29 856	14 537	1 915	154	8.0	44	9.3	31	9.2	29	12.3	34	6.5
Bath town	11 706	26 250	29 196	16 528	762	104	13.6	33	17.2	30	19.7	20	19.8	21	10.2
Benton town	6 398	22 500	22 500	23 750	207	55	26.6	28	45.2	21	47.7	5	27.8	12	23.1
Bethlehem town	12 863	29 048	33 529	16 786	2 005	136	6.8	23	4.3	15	4.0	30	15.7	23	4.3
Bridgewater town	14 266	30 739	32 434	17 321	783	47	6.0	8	3.8	6	4.4	11	9.8	13	5.7
Bristol town	12 072	24 745	30 797	11 714	2 473	253	10.2	88	14.8	43	11.2	53	13.5	46	6.6
Bristol CDP	11 479	19 925	26 932	9 730	1 418	232	16.4	88	25.3	43	19.2	47	17.0	46	11.7
Campton town	12 886	30 298	34 038	17 216	2 368	237	10.0	92	13.9	75	16.2	40	15.6	42	6.5
Canaan town	12 474	31 479	34 336	17 679	3 022	267	8.8	81	9.0	57	8.8	48	18.8	53	6.3
Dorchester town	12 707	27 750	31 250	20 313	375	52	13.9	9	11.8	5	8.6	3	5.7	14	11.9
Easton town	16 880	30 417	29 375	31 667	213	12	5.6	–	–	–	–	6	12.5	7	9.6
Ellsworth town	10 905	32 813	19 583	34 375	54	18	33.3	8	57.1	8	66.7	–	–	3	27.3
Enfield town	14 349	33 925	38 645	20 202	3 995	249	6.2	54	6.1	46	6.8	90	18.4	44	3.9
Enfield CDP	12 266	25 053	34 688	17 619	1 456	131	9.0	22	6.8	22	9.0	51	22.4	27	6.6
Franconia town	15 128	27 102	37 604	16 786	747	60	8.0	13	8.0	7	6.4	16	13.2	6	3.1
Grafton town	10 700	26 917	29 821	11 111	761	85	11.2	29	13.4	25	15.5	25	24.3	22	9.4
Groton town	12 784	33 125	33 625	10 000	349	28	8.0	10	10.4	6	9.7	2	5.3	4	4.0
Hanover town	17 496	51 899	65 488	25 893	5 686	448	7.9	33	2.5	29	3.2	31	4.2	29	1.9
Hanover CDP	15 359	51 021	68 896	21 799	3 225	388	12.0	8	1.4	8	2.0	28	5.5	20	2.5
Haverhill town	12 034	26 269	31 516	12 101	3 939	451	11.4	160	16.4	110	15.3	102	15.9	66	6.1
Woodsville CDP	10 915	21 442	30 833	13 601	1 083	141	13.0	79	25.3	57	23.3	19	9.0	25	8.7
Hebron town	15 055	33 438	34 531	18 125	369	22	6.0	5	6.0	5	7.2	3	7.3	3	3.0
Holderness town	13 943	30 135	34 861	18 571	1 685	112	6.6	19	4.3	13	3.8	19	11.0	14	2.9
Landaff town	11 942	27 813	31 607	9 082	363	24	6.6	–	–	–	–	10	16.7	4	3.4
Lebanon city	15 012	32 221	40 745	18 946	11 996	728	6.1	156	5.6	105	5.5	155	10.7	126	4.1
Lincoln town	12 244	22 000	28 654	14 196	1 224	113	9.2	26	8.6	19	8.1	21	10.7	17	5.3
Lisbon town	10 881	25 776	31 932	10 833	1 619	150	9.3	42	9.8	24	8.5	37	16.7	31	7.0
Lisbon CDP	10 093	24 333	30 368	9 241	1 236	115	9.3	31	8.8	16	6.9	33	20.2	23	7.0
Littleton town	11 809	25 671	28 692	13 225	5 806	730	12.6	192	13.5	88	8.7	181	21.2	166	10.0
Littleton CDP	11 598	24 085	28 125	13 375	4 618	575	12.5	144	12.8	58	7.5	162	22.1	130	10.1
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	12 655	28 750	30 481	17 031	395	61	15.4	23	24.7	13	25.5	8	18.2	16	12.6
Lyme town	22 132	42 188	50 563	20 250	1 496	58	3.9	3	.9	3	1.3	32	15.8	9	2.1
Monroe town	12 171	32 955	34 605	17 143	788	46	5.8	7	3.3	7	4.2	15	15.3	14	6.3
Orange town	14 071	37 000	36 528	36 042	377	13	3.4	–	–	–	–	4	10.5	5	4.4
Orford town	12 472	27 700	29 338	20 288	992	59	5.9	8	3.3	6	3.6	12	8.4	11	4.0
Piermont town	14 106	27 778	32 232	18 472	616	49	8.0	19	13.3	10	9.7	5	6.4	7	4.0
Plymouth town	9 045	20 658	32 877	11 955	4 283	1 189	27.8	90	11.1	50	8.1	45	9.3	54	6.2
Plymouth CDP	7 260	19 315	35 694	13 059	2 458	990	40.3	43	12.0	34	12.3	4	2.9	18	4.9
Rumney town	11 596	25 729	26 848	19 318	1 432	140	9.8	40	11.3	27	11.1	44	23.0	30	7.3
Sugar Hill town	24 304	35 357	41 750	12 250	456	27	5.9	7	6.4	3	4.1	10	9.9	5	3.5
Thornton town	14 968	32 821	35 385	20 625	1 503	126	8.4	25	7.1	4	1.9	14	8.9	35	8.4
Warren town	12 016	26 940	31 058	11 827	820	63	7.7	24	11.3	15	10.0	5	5.0	10	4.3
Waterville Valley town	38 907	45 750	62 909	34 167	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth town	12 626	25 486	28 281	13 333	621	75	12.1	21	14.8	14	14.4	16	16.2	13	7.5
Woodstock town	12 442	27 625	30 761	16 062	1 162	95	8.2	32	10.9	19	9.9	12	10.8	18	6.0
Hillsborough County	17 404	40 404	46 249	23 404	328 996	19 261	5.9	5 903	7.0	3 575	6.2	3 238	10.1	3 581	4.0
Amherst town	25 778	62 568	66 491	33 606	9 047	205	2.3	86	3.3	57	2.9	21	3.9	54	2.1
Antrim town	14 197	37 246	38 029	26 875	2 401	195	8.1	75	11.5	59	12.1	20	8.8	29	4.5
Antrim CDP	13 668	35 435	35 945	14 375	1 321	89	6.7	37	9.3	37	12.4	12	10.7	10	2.7
Bedford town	25 883	63 782	68 187	27 045	12 257	274	2.2	57	1.6	57	2.1	68	7.3	56	1.6
Bennington town	13 357	34 375	38 594	17 333	1 232	103	8.4	37	10.3	16	6.5	11	9.4	25	7.2
Brookline town	19 564	55 858	57 372	35 208	2 406	36	1.5	–	–	–	–	8	4.8	4	.6
Deering town	14 238	36 302	38 750	22 344	1 597	98	6.1	29	6.4	16	5.4	7	4.5	22	4.8
Francestown town	20 903	46 316	47 292	34 792	1 217	46	3.8	18	5.6	16	7.8	3	2.3	13	3.5
Goffstown town	15 039	42 160	46 275	21 538	12 955	407	3.1	69	2.1	63	2.7	117	8.1	44	1.2
Pinardville CDP	15 524	37 875	43 812	20 750	4 654	257	5.5	57	5.4	57	7.7	68	13.4	22	1.7
Greenfield town	15 107	40 057	43 333	22 188	1 297	94	7.2	47	10.9	37	12.3	9	9.6	16	4.7
Greenville town	13 925	33 302	36 202	20 000	2 214	152	6.9	52	8.6	28	7.3	34	13.5	27	4.4
Greenville CDP	12 781	27 813	33 750	9 427	1 131	102	9.0	37	12.3	17	8.3	26	15.4	20	6.4
Hancock town	18 903	41 318	45 819	23 125	1 583	67	4.2	8	2.4	3	1.3	9	3.2	17	3.6
Hillsborough town	13 155	34 167	37 122	20 966	4 434	174	3.9	61	4.8	37	4.1	24	5.2	35	2.8
Hillsborough CDP	11 969	27 917	34 762	8 579	1 778	51	2.9	8	1.7	–	–	11	4.1	9	1.8
Hollis town	26 005	64 351	68 096	37 292	5 705	81	1.4	–	–	–	–	25	5.1	13	.8
Hudson town	17 678	47 859	50 714	27 015	19 395	560	2.9	119	2.3	65	1.8	85	7.3	98	1.8
Hudson CDP	16 339	42 697	45 103	24 083	7 618	253	3.3	50	2.8	19	1.6	52	8.0	46	2.2
Litchfield town	16 592	49 946	52 438	24 375	5 516	112	2.0	32	1.7	19	1.5	5	2.9	21	1.4
Lyndeborough town	16 690	42 208	46 250	24 250	1 286	89	6.9	27	7.2	22	8.0	8	7.7	15	4.3
Manchester city	15 111	31 911	38 812	19 835	96 709	8 694	9.0	2 665	12.1	1 446	10.0	1 547	12.2	1 603	6.3

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capito income in 1989 (dollors)	Medion income in 1989 (dollors)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All oges		Reloted children				Persons 65 years ond over		
								Under 18 yeors		5 to 17 yeors				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfomily house-holds	Totol	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of oll fomilies
Hillsborough County—Con.														
Moson town	18 909	52 137	53 935	32 917	1 213	23	1.9	8	2.5	–	–	5	7.5	4	1.1
Merrimock town	19 129	52 798	55 844	38 000	22 043	507	2.3	188	3.0	144	3.2	50	4.8	94	1.5
Eost Merrimock COP	18 465	40 778	45 886	27 697	3 644	98	2.7	11	1.4	–	–	35	9.2	8	.8
Milford town	16 547	38 792	43 628	25 234	11 678	592	5.1	205	6.6	139	6.7	105	9.8	101	3.1
Milford COP	15 800	36 951	41 567	25 041	7 854	521	6.6	193	9.7	127	9.9	63	8.0	85	4.0
Wilton COP (pt.)	12 572	60 332	60 332	–	168	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mont Vernon town	19 273	49 650	52 740	32 188	1 812	124	6.8	45	8.3	40	10.3	24	16.4	30	6.0
Noshuo city	18 010	40 505	46 614	26 083	78 638	5 135	6.5	1 600	8.5	968	7.7	863	11.3	984	4.7
New Boston town	18 607	46 373	50 336	31 181	3 064	149	4.9	55	6.5	25	4.7	23	11.0	26	3.0
New Ipswich town	13 759	40 325	44 246	23 875	3 958	234	5.9	109	7.6	82	8.6	18	7.2	25	2.5
Pelhom town	17 715	50 187	51 147	31 827	9 380	351	3.7	66	2.4	60	3.0	69	11.4	74	2.9
Peterborough town	19 144	40 179	46 330	24 215	5 066	263	5.2	98	7.9	73	8.5	27	3.3	48	3.2
Peterborough CDP	18 724	32 924	38 603	23 750	2 587	146	5.6	50	8.3	50	12.4	20	4.2	24	3.2
Shoron town	20 487	45 250	48 750	16 750	288	22	7.6	5	7.8	–	–	–	–	4	4.8
Temple town	14 488	41 792	43 973	15 909	1 203	78	6.5	20	5.5	12	5.0	7	7.7	14	4.4
Weore town	15 728	41 647	42 205	34 732	6 167	234	3.8	70	3.7	53	4.2	42	11.8	55	3.2
Wilton town	16 935	36 098	39 402	22 589	3 129	148	4.7	51	6.2	37	6.4	–	–	26	3.0
Wilton COP (pt.)	12 669	26 250	34 083	19 018	1 073	62	5.8	26	9.1	26	12.3	–	–	16	5.6
Windsor town	13 737	31 458	26 250	48 125	106	14	13.2	1	14.3	1	50.0	4	40.0	4	16.0
Merrimock County	16 057	35 801	41 018	20 011	115 584	6 399	5.5	1 741	5.8	1 091	5.2	1 207	9.0	1 159	3.6
Allenstown town	13 420	33 469	37 649	16 824	4 694	250	5.3	68	5.2	24	2.8	34	8.5	45	3.5
Hooksett COP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook COP (pt.)	13 691	30 663	38 348	14 583	1 970	87	4.4	19	4.2	–	–	28	8.5	13	2.6
Andover town	15 738	35 000	38 816	19 318	1 865	110	5.9	36	7.5	26	7.4	27	10.5	13	2.5
Boscowen town	11 656	31 304	33 466	15 991	3 080	299	9.7	117	15.0	83	15.1	58	16.7	64	7.2
Bow town	19 752	54 633	56 855	15 972	5 500	87	1.6	12	.7	12	1.0	29	6.3	13	.8
Bradford town	17 234	36 667	41 106	21 806	1 400	87	6.2	33	8.8	26	10.2	8	5.3	17	4.3
Conterbury town	19 149	45 724	49 318	25 250	1 679	45	2.7	13	2.9	10	3.1	14	8.7	7	1.4
Chichester town	15 295	39 957	42 604	20 375	1 938	32	1.7	2	.4	2	.5	13	8.1	4	.7
Concord city	15 981	32 733	39 531	20 833	33 532	2 258	6.7	552	6.8	320	5.7	476	10.8	372	4.2
Oonbury town	11 480	27 768	30 625	11 979	875	94	10.7	27	11.5	14	7.6	10	9.0	24	9.8
Ounborton town	17 805	44 250	47 130	25 625	1 757	90	5.1	26	5.6	11	3.4	8	5.8	21	4.2
Epsom town	14 415	36 398	37 432	23 750	3 369	195	5.8	66	7.9	45	7.1	29	7.6	39	4.1
Fronklin city	12 095	27 011	33 630	12 935	8 134	870	10.7	321	14.8	209	13.6	171	14.4	136	6.1
Henniker town	14 005	36 951	45 153	16 889	3 599	227	6.3	24	2.9	18	3.4	32	8.0	28	3.0
Henniker COP	11 043	30 577	46 000	14 167	1 143	99	8.7	–	–	–	–	19	10.0	–	–
Hill town	12 639	31 591	34 417	10 179	824	74	9.0	17	7.7	9	6.2	7	6.2	17	7.1
Hooksett town	18 872	42 715	46 426	21 786	8 757	241	2.8	24	1.1	9	.6	65	7.4	39	1.6
Hooksett COP (pt.)	15 786	43 611	46 463	12 287	2 505	86	3.4	14	2.4	9	2.2	13	4.8	14	2.0
South Hooksett COP	16 590	40 692	44 209	21 531	3 701	111	3.0	10	1.0	–	–	30	8.1	25	2.4
Hopkinton town	23 872	46 810	52 407	27 784	4 798	111	2.3	35	2.9	16	1.8	7	1.1	18	1.3
Contoocook COP	17 884	38 477	40 769	29 375	1 279	32	2.5	13	4.8	13	6.4	–	–	8	2.2
Loudon town	13 873	38 923	40 833	19 625	4 211	149	3.5	53	4.4	47	5.7	4	1.6	44	3.7
Newbury town	16 091	35 821	40 303	20 875	1 337	48	3.6	10	2.5	5	1.7	–	–	16	4.2
New London town	27 055	46 681	55 869	23 914	2 720	33	1.2	–	–	–	–	18	2.4	–	–
Northfield town	12 728	31 563	35 739	25 297	4 246	112	2.6	36	2.9	21	2.4	11	3.3	28	2.5
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	11 759	27 008	29 292	21 875	1 532	52	3.4	23	5.6	14	5.1	5	2.5	8	2.2
Pembroke town	15 811	39 059	44 983	21 295	6 490	182	2.8	31	1.7	14	1.1	27	5.1	33	1.8
Suncook COP (pt.)	15 810	30 800	40 927	20 156	3 231	116	3.6	31	3.8	14	2.2	10	3.5	26	2.8
Pittsfield town	11 360	29 627	31 384	17 788	3 700	420	11.4	153	13.6	107	14.7	101	25.0	104	10.0
Pittsfield COP	10 501	26 125	30 448	15 288	1 620	142	8.8	56	11.5	35	10.2	28	12.1	30	7.0
Solisbury town	13 993	36 771	37 969	20 750	1 063	84	7.9	23	8.6	14	7.0	9	7.3	18	6.2
Sutton town	17 886	35 536	40 990	22 333	1 457	67	4.6	14	3.9	12	4.6	4	2.4	8	1.9
Worner town	18 088	37 917	43 317	20 163	2 244	126	5.6	26	4.6	15	3.9	29	12.4	24	3.9
Webster town	14 790	40 043	42 772	20 278	1 390	30	2.2	2	.5	2	.7	9	7.8	6	1.5
Wilmot town	15 766	37 000	43 021	17 917	925	78	8.4	20	8.4	20	10.0	7	6.5	21	7.6
Rockinghom County	17 694	41 881	46 942	25 302	242 759	10 693	4.4	2 697	4.3	1 755	4.0	1 932	9.0	2 114	3.2
Atkinson town	21 449	58 239	62 743	20 735	5 183	113	2.2	10	.7	5	.5	23	6.0	16	1.1
Auburn town	17 321	49 059	49 986	34 643	4 085	177	4.3	26	2.1	17	1.9	70	27.9	63	5.5
Brentwood town	16 112	43 654	47 222	24 531	2 187	104	4.8	29	5.0	22	5.1	17	9.9	25	4.1
Condio town	16 308	45 500	47 826	24 167	3 517	133	3.8	25	2.6	25	3.5	40	15.9	33	3.3
Chester town	16 212	46 429	47 024	27 500	2 631	97	3.7	29	3.9	24	4.3	7	4.4	21	2.9
Oonville town	15 750	42 824	46 875	25 562	2 522	116	4.6	35	5.2	24	5.3	12	6.6	23	3.3
Oeerfield town	15 424	40 980	44 000	20 991	3 085	172	5.6	44	4.7	30	4.6	13	5.7	28	3.4
Oerry town	16 990	43 419	48 156	30 373	29 386	1 113	3.8	335	4.0	213	3.9	238	15.0	206	2.6
Oerry COP	16 950	40 900	46 152	29 918	20 235	786	3.9	192	3.5	103	3.0	169	13.6	128	2.4
Eost Kingston town	15 713	43 654	46 914	12 750	1 355	20	1.5	–	–	–	–	7	7.5	–	–
Epping town	14 208	36 860	40 122	22 679	5 120	330	6.4	87	6.3	56	6.0	39	8.2	69	4.9
Epping COP	13 082	28 843	32 802	17 917	1 385	139	10.0	43	14.0	19	8.9	33	13.2	36	9.7
Exeter town	18 531	36 121	42 556	18 176	12 221	635	5.2	161	5.6	138	6.7	114	6.7	115	3.3
Exeter COP	16 511	33 867	40 475	17 405	9 443	557	5.9	157	7.2	134	9.1	101	7.3	103	3.9
Fremont town	14 841	40 938	43 199	23 438	2 535	110	4.3	33	4.5	13	2.8	23	15.1	24	3.3
Greenlond town	19 637	47 125	48 467	26 607	2 755	191	6.9	61	10.4	44	10.4	26	10.0	46	5.8
Hompsteod town	18 214	43 458	52 275	22 067	6 726	173	2.6	17	.9	17	1.3	45	8.5	25	1.4
Hompton town	18 371	40 929	45 447	26 031	12 140	868	7.1	323	13.3	251	14.0	79	4.9	202	6.2
Hompton COP	18 881	44 620	48 551	26 464	7 856	318	4.0	88	5.3	57	4.6	43	4.1	65	3.0
Hompton Folls town	23 736	55 682	58 814	30 156	1 503	56	3.7	10	2.9	5	2.1	8	4.3	14	3.1
Kensington town	17 645	44 773	47 083	23 750	1 622	70	4.3	13	3.1	8	2.6	15	11.4	16	3.6
Kingston town	18 382	46 867	51 332	30 036	5 561	221	4.0	42	2.8	31	3.0	26	5.5	30	2.0
Londonderry town	18 888	52 882	55 594	36 440	19 771	426	2.2	138	2.2	93	2.0	65	8.0	107	2.0
Londonderry COP	18 942	52 698	55 756	38 053	10 104	195	1.9	106	3.3	80	3.4	–	–	48	1.7
New Costle town	24 726	47 344	58 815	21 167	735	19	2.6	–	–	–	–	14	6.3	–	–
Newfields town	15 821	42 237	44 659	27 125	882	15	1.7	–	–	–	–	12	15.4	3	1.3
Newington town	17 954	41 607	45 625	22 188	860	56	6.5	–	–	–	–	4	5.9	–	–
Newmorket town	15 078	32 348	39 444	22 143	7 109	667	9.4	166	10.3	91	9.4	64	11.8	110	6.0
Newmorket COP	13 961	30 485	33 914	21 736	4 909	535	10.9	131	11.7	65	9.9	51	13.0	93	7.5
Newton town	15 948	41 419	45 465	17 014	3 462	110	3.2	7	.7	7	1.1	50	16.3	12	1.2
North Hompton town	23 672	47 072	53 873	26 354	3 629	105	2.9	50	6.0	36	6.2	–	–	12	1.2
Northwood town	12 562	31 768	35 307	16 736	3 114	174	5.6	31	3.8	23	4.1	5	1.6	45	5.1
Nottinghom town	15 708	41 761	44 566	24 250	2 937	186	6.3	33	4.2	28	5.1	26	13.9	41	5.0
Ploistow town	16 692	43 058	45 711	28 606	7 316	307	4.2	114	6.0	96	7.1	22	3.8	77	3.7
Portsmouth city	15 557	30 591	34 344	22 290	24 818	1 659	6.7	372	6.5	174	4.8	332	11.6	325	5.1
Roymond town	13 608	37 775	40 295	20 938	8 665	410	4.7	111	4.2	53	2.9	96	14.5	86	3.6
Roymond COP	12 873	34 021	36 719	16 625	2 374	195	8.2	62	8.9	26	5.4	25	11.7	40	6.1

Table 9. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
Rockingham County—Con.															
Rye town	28 020	42 143	51 333	26 932	4 570	185	4.0	6	.7	6	1.0	79	9.6	39	3.0
Salem town	17 930	44 210	51 073	26 020	25 577	974	3.8	243	4.0	123	2.9	197	8.1	181	2.6
Sandown town	16 423	48 413	50 335	36 354	4 049	89	2.2	31	2.4	19	2.2	13	6.7	27	2.4
Seabrook town	14 515	28 237	31 484	19 615	6 473	339	5.2	60	5.4	40	5.5	101	9.3	68	3.7
South Hampton town	24 837	47 813	50 331	26 458	749	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stratham town	23 104	51 567	57 350	31 964	4 924	103	2.1	6	.5	6	.7	16	4.4	6	.4
Windham town	23 323	61 183	63 391	36 971	8 985	170	1.9	49	1.8	37	1.9	34	6.5	19	.8
Strafford County	13 999	32 812	38 148	20 365	97 476	7 980	8.2	1 952	8.2	1 208	7.4	1 020	9.8	1 335	5.1
Barrington town	14 033	35 542	36 951	26 661	6 140	438	7.1	165	10.0	137	12.3	–	–	92	5.3
Dover city	15 413	31 507	38 281	21 284	24 458	2 287	9.4	541	11.1	346	10.4	307	10.7	355	5.6
Durham town	12 774	42 477	60 157	16 750	6 337	1 236	19.5	59	4.9	44	4.9	30	4.6	62	4.3
Durham CDP	8 568	27 432	58 226	13 536	3 765	1 110	29.5	39	6.7	24	5.6	16	3.6	37	5.0
Farmington town	12 166	31 112	32 614	20 577	5 697	587	10.3	230	14.4	131	11.7	74	12.3	122	8.0
Farmington CDP	11 026	26 187	30 357	16 250	3 481	435	12.5	173	18.2	100	15.4	68	13.8	93	10.2
Lee town	17 153	43 421	46 977	21 654	3 718	191	5.1	14	1.3	5	.7	–	–	23	2.3
Madbury town	16 695	42 208	45 234	23 125	1 394	107	7.7	30	8.1	25	9.1	14	11.6	18	4.7
Middleton town	11 604	33 125	34 437	25 250	1 176	73	6.2	16	4.2	14	5.2	13	15.3	17	5.3
Milton town	12 397	32 888	35 857	17 279	3 674	242	6.6	95	9.9	64	9.8	32	8.4	49	4.9
New Durham town	12 919	34 857	37 137	23 125	1 957	126	6.4	46	7.9	40	9.5	12	7.1	23	4.2
Rochester city	13 395	30 807	35 898	18 125	26 233	1 663	6.3	404	5.9	210	4.6	332	10.5	372	5.0
Rollinsford town	16 697	37 741	40 765	20 547	2 630	134	5.1	24	4.1	10	2.5	42	15.7	37	4.9
Somersworth city	13 495	32 886	38 252	20 130	11 183	755	6.8	296	10.6	161	9.0	152	12.1	140	4.5
Strafford town	13 771	37 500	41 131	17 237	2 879	141	4.9	32	3.5	21	3.4	12	5.1	25	3.1
Sullivan County	12 935	29 053	33 306	15 071	38 037	3 715	9.8	1 171	12.2	764	11.1	683	12.6	743	7.0
Acworth town	11 761	33 661	35 833	12 917	771	60	7.8	17	7.9	6	4.1	8	10.0	13	5.9
Charlestown town	14 200	26 400	30 848	16 208	4 603	337	7.3	102	8.7	66	7.5	54	8.1	86	6.3
Charlestown CDP	12 482	25 640	27 260	16 974	1 145	72	6.3	34	13.0	34	15.0	13	6.6	15	4.5
Claremont city	11 552	25 532	30 060	14 079	13 749	1 794	13.0	588	17.5	377	16.1	346	15.2	348	9.3
Cornish town	14 351	34 018	35 978	21 447	1 653	61	3.7	16	3.5	10	3.1	23	14.3	13	2.7
Croydon town	17 961	33 214	35 625	13 333	608	63	10.4	15	9.6	13	11.7	21	26.6	11	6.7
Goshen town	12 847	32 813	37 292	17 813	708	49	6.9	20	11.0	18	12.8	5	5.6	11	5.5
Grantham town	19 159	42 738	44 934	29 107	1 247	59	4.7	12	4.8	7	4.0	8	3.3	9	2.3
Langdon town	13 040	34 205	36 635	19 375	578	24	4.2	4	2.9	4	4.1	10	13.5	2	1.2
Lempster town	11 060	28 750	31 467	13 929	972	109	11.2	48	16.8	34	15.2	–	–	18	6.7
Newport town	11 590	28 036	32 304	11 629	5 961	610	10.2	196	12.6	120	11.0	138	15.7	112	6.8
Newport CDP	11 429	26 484	32 045	11 370	3 671	323	8.8	73	7.7	62	9.2	90	15.3	45	4.7
Plainfield town	15 856	40 066	42 566	24 375	2 042	60	2.9	1	.2	1	.2	20	11.2	13	2.2
Springfield town	15 625	32 562	35 000	17 917	797	64	8.0	18	9.1	10	6.8	13	11.9	14	5.9
Sunapee town	14 589	32 679	35 521	22 257	2 607	285	10.9	86	12.5	60	12.1	21	6.8	55	7.9
Unity town	11 912	31 458	31 875	22 250	1 112	95	8.5	29	10.4	19	9.1	16	18.2	28	8.4
Washington town	12 885	33 333	35 278	12 500	629	45	7.2	19	11.7	19	19.8	–	–	10	5.5

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
The State	**15 959**	**36 329**	**41 628**	**20 790**	**1 075 703**	**69 104**	**6.4**	**19 200**	**7.0**	**12 094**	**6.4**	**11 900**	**10.2**	**12 842**	**4.4**
COUNTY															
Belknap County	14 439	31 474	36 260	18 421	48 472	3 149	6.5	940	7.5	535	5.9	577	9.2	577	4.3
Carroll County	14 041	28 145	32 308	17 423	34 904	3 137	9.0	947	11.5	619	10.5	539	10.0	615	6.2
Cheshire County	13 887	31 648	36 556	18 272	66 271	4 672	7.0	1 394	8.3	963	8.0	733	8.5	950	5.2
Coos County	11 963	25 897	31 593	11 952	34 209	3 461	10.1	966	11.5	622	10.1	810	15.2	714	7.4
Grafton County	13 611	30 065	35 489	16 535	68 995	6 637	9.6	1 489	8.9	962	8.2	1 161	13.3	1 054	5.7
Hillsborough County	17 404	40 404	46 249	23 404	328 996	19 261	5.9	5 903	7.0	3 575	6.2	3 238	10.1	3 581	4.0
Merrimack County	16 057	35 801	41 018	20 011	115 584	6 399	5.5	1 741	5.8	1 091	5.2	1 207	9.0	1 159	3.6
Rockingham County	17 694	41 881	46 942	25 302	242 759	10 693	4.4	2 697	4.3	1 755	4.0	1 932	9.0	2 114	3.2
Strafford County	13 999	32 812	38 148	20 365	97 476	7 980	8.2	1 952	8.2	1 208	7.4	1 020	9.8	1 335	5.1
Sullivan County	12 935	29 053	33 306	15 071	38 037	3 715	9.8	1 171	12.2	764	11.1	683	12.6	743	7.0
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION															
Acworth town, Sullivan County	11 761	33 661	35 833	12 917	771	60	7.8	17	7.9	6	4.1	B	10.0	13	5.9
Albany town, Carroll County	11 282	25 455	28 542	17 344	517	67	13.0	27	19.6	11	14.7	–	–	8	5.8
Alexandria town, Grafton County	11 179	30 461	35 521	17 083	1 184	101	8.5	37	10.3	23	8.6	2	2.5	27	8.3
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	13 420	33 469	37 649	16 824	4 694	250	5.3	68	5.2	24	2.8	34	8.5	45	3.5
Alstead town, Cheshire County	13 236	30 956	32 857	20 000	1 702	96	5.6	23	5.2	16	5.1	22	11.3	17	3.5
Alton town, Belknap County	14 098	31 033	34 924	14 356	3 276	113	3.4	9	1.1	–	–	41	8.1	20	2.1
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	25 778	62 568	66 491	33 606	9 047	205	2.3	86	3.3	57	2.9	21	3.9	54	2.1
Andover town, Merrimack County	15 738	35 000	38 816	19 318	1 865	110	5.9	36	7.5	26	7.4	27	10.5	13	2.5
Antrim COP, Hillsborough County	13 668	35 435	35 945	14 375	1 321	89	6.7	37	9.3	37	12.4	12	10.7	10	2.7
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	14 197	37 246	38 029	26 875	2 401	195	8.1	75	11.5	59	12.1	20	8.8	29	4.5
Ashland town, Grafton County	11 789	25 495	29 856	14 537	1 915	154	8.0	44	9.3	31	9.2	29	12.3	34	6.5
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	21 449	58 239	62 743	20 735	5 183	113	2.2	10	.7	5	.5	23	6.0	16	1.1
Atkinson and Gilmonton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	17 321	49 059	49 986	34 643	4 085	177	4.3	26	2.1	17	1.9	70	27.9	63	5.5
Barnstead town, Belknap County	13 613	32 063	33 259	22 917	3 019	253	8.4	92	13.3	62	14.0	23	6.7	57	6.3
Barrington town, Strafford County	14 033	35 542	36 951	26 661	6 140	438	7.1	165	10.0	137	12.3	–	–	92	5.3
Bartlett town, Carroll County	14 644	28 485	33 507	20 284	2 248	193	8.6	58	11.8	36	10.8	27	11.7	41	6.6
Bath town, Grafton County	11 706	26 250	29 196	16 528	762	104	13.6	33	17.2	30	19.7	20	19.8	21	10.2
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	25 883	63 782	68 187	27 045	12 257	274	2.2	57	1.6	57	2.1	68	7.3	56	1.6
Belmont town, Belknap County	13 267	34 972	37 554	22 276	5 776	328	5.7	112	7.0	58	5.1	45	8.1	60	3.8
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	13 357	34 375	38 594	17 333	1 232	103	8.4	37	10.3	16	6.5	11	9.4	25	7.2
Benton town, Grafton County	6 398	22 500	22 500	23 750	207	55	26.6	28	45.2	21	47.7	5	27.8	12	23.1
Berlin city, Coos County	12 172	25 040	32 219	9 578	11 608	1 273	11.0	348	13.4	206	10.9	338	15.4	264	7.8
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	12 863	29 048	33 529	16 786	2 005	136	6.8	23	4.3	15	4.0	30	15.7	23	4.3
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	11 656	31 304	33 466	15 991	3 080	299	9.7	117	15.0	83	15.1	58	16.7	64	7.2
Bow town, Merrimack County	19 752	54 633	56 855	15 972	5 500	87	1.6	12	.7	12	1.0	29	6.3	13	.8
Bradford town, Merrimack County	17 234	36 667	41 106	21 806	1 400	87	6.2	33	8.8	26	10.2	8	5.3	17	4.3
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	16 112	43 654	47 222	24 531	2 187	104	4.8	29	5.0	22	5.1	17	9.9	25	4.1
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	14 266	30 739	32 434	17 321	783	47	6.0	8	3.8	6	4.4	11	9.8	13	5.7
Bristol COP, Grafton County	11 479	19 925	26 932	9 730	1 418	232	16.4	88	25.3	43	19.2	47	17.0	46	11.7
Bristol town, Grafton County	12 072	24 745	30 797	11 714	2 473	253	10.2	88	14.8	43	11.2	53	13.5	46	6.6
Brookfield town, Carroll County	14 993	39 653	41 471	20 156	579	10	1.7	2	1.2	–	–	2	2.5	4	2.4
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	19 564	55 858	57 372	35 208	2 406	36	1.5	–	–	–	–	8	4.8	4	.6
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Compton town, Grafton County	12 886	30 298	34 038	17 216	2 368	237	10.0	92	13.9	75	16.2	40	15.6	42	6.5
Conway town, Grafton County	12 474	31 479	34 336	17 679	3 022	267	8.8	81	9.0	57	8.8	48	18.8	53	6.3
Candia town, Rockingham County	16 308	45 500	47 826	24 167	3 517	133	3.8	25	2.6	25	3.5	40	15.9	33	3.3
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	19 149	45 724	49 318	25 250	1 679	45	2.7	13	2.9	10	3.1	14	8.7	7	1.4
Carroll town, Coos County	11 076	26 000	33 438	14 821	507	39	7.7	14	10.7	14	14.7	9	14.1	7	5.2
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	16 033	35 435	41 250	20 000	993	31	3.1	–	–	–	–	4	2.6	–	–
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown COP, Sullivan County	12 482	25 640	27 260	16 974	1 145	72	6.3	34	13.0	34	15.0	13	6.6	15	4.5
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	14 200	26 400	30 848	16 208	4 603	337	7.3	102	8.7	66	7.5	54	8.1	86	6.3
Chatham town, Carroll County	10 141	24 286	28 333	17 500	280	29	10.4	4	6.1	4	7.8	6	20.7	7	9.7
Chester town, Rockingham County	16 212	46 429	47 024	27 500	2 631	97	3.7	29	3.9	24	4.3	7	4.4	21	2.9
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	15 412	38 000	41 458	21 667	3 088	192	6.2	55	7.0	38	6.9	32	14.2	33	3.7
Chichester town, Merrimack County	15 295	39 957	42 604	20 375	1 938	32	1.7	2	.4	2	.5	13	8.1	4	.7
Claremont city, Sullivan County	11 552	25 532	30 060	14 079	13 749	1 794	13.0	588	17.5	377	16.1	346	15.2	348	9.3
Clarksville town, Coos County	12 040	30 417	30 417	6 088	259	10	3.9	–	–	–	–	5	10.4	2	2.4
Colebrook town, Coos County	12 002	24 429	31 276	12 372	2 437	281	11.5	66	10.9	43	9.3	61	17.6	51	7.9
Columbia town, Coos County	10 657	26 477	30 938	7 920	657	59	9.0	11	6.1	8	6.4	5	9.4	9	4.7
Concord city, Merrimack County	15 981	32 733	39 531	20 833	33 532	2 258	6.7	552	6.8	320	5.7	476	10.8	372	4.2
Contoocook COP, Merrimack County	17 884	38 477	40 769	29 375	1 279	32	2.5	13	4.8	13	6.4	–	–	8	2.2
Conway COP, Carroll County	13 303	25 679	27 218	17 000	1 624	212	13.1	46	12.4	46	15.4	35	15.8	43	10.3
Conway town, Carroll County	14 282	26 823	32 471	17 220	7 815	629	8.0	177	9.7	100	7.8	114	10.9	127	6.2
Cornish town, Sullivan County	14 351	34 018	35 978	21 447	1 653	61	3.7	16	3.5	10	3.1	23	14.3	13	2.7
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	17 961	33 214	35 625	13 333	608	63	10.4	15	9.6	13	11.7	21	26.6	11	6.7
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	10 472	22 562	25 313	14 196	808	100	12.4	35	16.6	32	19.2	13	12.6	26	11.1
Danbury town, Merrimack County	11 480	27 768	30 625	11 979	875	94	10.7	27	11.5	14	7.6	10	9.0	24	9.8
Danville town, Rockingham County	15 750	42 824	46 875	25 562	2 522	116	4.6	35	5.2	24	5.3	12	6.6	23	3.3
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	15 424	40 980	44 000	20 991	3 085	172	5.6	44	4.7	30	4.6	13	5.7	28	3.4
Deering town, Hillsborough County	14 238	36 302	38 750	22 344	1 597	98	6.1	29	6.4	16	5.4	7	4.5	22	4.8
Derry COP, Rockingham County	16 950	40 900	46 152	29 918	20 235	786	3.9	192	3.5	103	3.0	169	13.6	128	2.4
Derry town, Rockingham County	16 990	43 419	48 156	30 373	29 386	1 113	3.8	335	4.0	213	3.9	238	15.0	206	2.6
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	15 956	37 500	42 083	32 917	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		House-holds	Families	Nonfamily house-holds	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Dorchester town, Grafton County	12 707	27 750	31 250	20 313	375	52	13.9	9	11.8	5	8.6	3	5.7	14	11.9
Dover city, Strafford County	15 413	31 507	38 281	21 284	24 458	2 287	9.4	541	11.1	346	10.4	307	10.7	355	5.6
Dublin town, Cheshire County	17 972	41 917	47 188	22 125	1 424	69	4.8	33	8.8	20	7.5	7	4.2	11	2.7
Dummer town, Coos County	14 502	27 656	29 375	14 375	336	21	6.3	9	10.3	6	8.7	–	–	2	2.0
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	17 805	44 250	47 130	25 625	1 757	90	5.1	26	5.6	11	3.4	8	5.8	21	4.2
Durham CDP, Strafford County	8 568	27 432	58 226	13 536	3 765	1 110	29.5	39	6.7	24	5.6	16	3.6	37	5.0
Durham town, Strafford County	12 774	42 477	60 157	16 750	6 337	1 236	19.5	59	4.9	44	4.9	30	4.6	62	4.3
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	15 713	43 654	46 914	12 750	1 355	20	1.5	–	–	–	–	7	7.5	–	–
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	18 465	40 778	45 886	27 697	3 644	98	2.7	11	1.4	–	–	35	9.2	8	.8
Easton town, Grafton County	16 880	30 417	29 375	31 667	213	12	5.6	–	–	–	–	6	12.5	7	9.6
Eaton town, Carroll County	17 369	40 313	43 750	23 750	371	27	7.3	7	7.6	5	8.5	4	9.8	2	2.0
Effingham town, Carroll County	10 059	24 853	27 656	10 250	933	135	14.5	24	10.5	14	9.0	9	6.9	14	5.7
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	10 905	32 813	19 583	34 375	54	18	33.3	8	57.1	8	66.7	–	–	3	27.3
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	12 266	25 053	34 688	17 619	1 456	131	9.0	22	6.8	22	9.0	51	22.4	27	6.6
Enfield town, Grafton County	14 349	33 925	38 645	20 202	3 995	249	6.2	54	6.1	46	6.8	90	18.4	44	3.9
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	13 082	28 843	32 802	17 917	1 385	139	10.0	43	14.0	19	8.9	33	13.2	36	9.7
Epping town, Rockingham County	14 208	36 860	40 122	22 679	5 120	330	6.4	87	6.3	56	6.0	39	8.2	69	4.9
Epsom town, Merrimack County	14 415	36 398	37 432	23 750	3 369	195	5.8	66	7.9	45	7.1	29	7.6	39	4.1
Errol town, Coos County	10 631	22 361	28 929	11 607	289	52	18.0	17	24.3	7	20.0	13	32.5	12	14.3
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	16 511	33 867	40 475	17 405	9 443	557	5.9	157	7.2	134	9.1	101	7.3	103	3.9
Exeter town, Rockingham County	18 531	36 121	42 556	18 176	12 221	635	5.2	161	5.6	138	6.7	114	6.7	115	3.3
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	11 026	26 187	30 357	16 250	3 481	435	12.5	173	18.2	100	15.4	68	13.8	93	10.2
Farmington town, Strafford County	12 166	31 112	32 614	20 577	5 697	587	10.3	230	14.4	131	11.7	74	12.3	122	8.0
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	14 324	35 988	40 516	20 250	1 983	112	5.6	22	4.3	7	1.9	46	18.1	25	4.3
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	20 903	46 316	47 292	34 792	1 217	46	3.8	18	5.6	16	7.8	3	2.3	13	3.5
Franconia town, Grafton County	15 128	27 102	37 604	16 786	747	60	8.0	13	8.0	7	6.4	16	13.2	6	3.1
Franklin city, Merrimack County	12 095	27 011	33 630	12 935	8 134	870	10.7	321	14.8	209	13.6	171	14.4	136	6.1
Freedom town, Carroll County	15 296	30 491	32 115	18 977	923	45	4.9	11	5.4	8	5.4	4	2.7	12	4.2
Fremont town, Rockingham County	14 841	40 938	43 199	23 438	2 535	110	4.3	33	4.5	13	2.8	23	15.1	24	3.3
Gilford town, Belknap County	16 541	37 048	43 207	18 049	5 861	235	4.0	47	3.3	29	2.7	65	7.8	50	2.9
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	13 924	36 397	38 583	19 375	2 670	119	4.5	20	2.6	20	3.5	27	11.7	22	2.9
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	13 774	34 821	35 000	21 250	733	33	4.5	13	7.1	13	9.4	10	10.2	7	3.3
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	15 039	42 160	46 275	21 538	12 955	407	3.1	69	2.1	63	2.7	117	8.1	44	1.2
Gorham CDP, Coos County	12 548	22 083	26 296	12 277	1 772	98	5.5	24	7.5	24	9.6	51	14.1	9	1.7
Gorham town, Coos County	12 585	25 494	29 395	12 028	3 148	156	5.0	28	4.0	24	4.6	69	12.6	20	2.2
Goshen town, Sullivan County	12 847	32 813	37 292	17 813	708	49	6.9	20	11.0	18	12.8	5	5.6	11	5.5
Grafton town, Grafton County	10 700	26 917	29 821	11 111	761	85	11.2	29	13.4	25	15.5	25	24.3	22	9.4
Grantham town, Sullivan County	19 159	42 738	44 934	29 107	1 247	59	4.7	12	4.8	7	4.0	8	3.3	9	2.3
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	15 107	40 057	43 333	22 188	1 297	94	7.2	47	10.9	37	12.3	9	9.6	16	4.7
Greenland town, Rockingham County	19 637	47 125	48 467	26 607	2 755	191	6.9	61	10.4	44	10.4	26	10.0	46	5.8
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	12 781	27 813	33 750	9 427	1 131	102	9.0	37	12.3	17	8.3	26	15.4	20	6.4
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	13 925	33 302	36 202	20 000	2 214	152	6.9	52	8.6	28	7.3	34	13.5	27	4.4
Groton town, Grafton County	12 784	33 125	33 625	10 000	349	28	8.0	10	10.4	6	9.7	2	5.3	4	4.0
Groveton CDP, Coos County	11 247	22 727	29 559	9 301	1 243	154	12.4	38	12.7	25	11.3	52	22.1	32	8.9
Hadleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hale's location, Carroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hampstead town, Rockingham County	18 214	43 458	52 275	22 067	6 726	173	2.6	17	.9	17	1.3	45	8.5	25	1.4
Hampton CDP, Rockingham County	18 881	44 620	48 551	26 464	7 856	318	4.0	88	5.3	57	4.6	43	4.1	65	3.0
Hampton town, Rockingham County	18 371	40 929	45 447	26 031	12 140	868	7.1	323	13.3	251	14.0	79	4.9	202	6.2
Hampton Falls town, Rockingham County	23 736	55 682	58 814	30 156	1 503	56	3.7	10	2.9	5	2.1	8	4.3	14	3.1
Hancock town, Hillsborough County	18 903	41 318	45 819	23 125	1 583	67	4.2	8	2.4	3	1.3	9	3.2	17	3.6
Hanover CDP, Grafton County	15 359	51 021	68 896	21 799	3 225	388	12.0	8	1.4	8	2.0	28	5.5	20	2.5
Hanover town, Grafton County	17 496	51 899	65 488	25 893	5 686	448	7.9	33	2.5	29	3.2	31	4.2	29	1.9
Harrisville town, Cheshire County	14 726	35 000	37 396	26 477	935	35	3.7	15	5.8	15	9.9	3	2.9	8	3.0
Hart's Location town, Carroll County	14 987	23 125	25 000	21 250	42	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haverhill town, Grafton County	12 034	26 269	31 516	12 101	3 939	451	11.4	160	16.4	110	15.3	102	15.9	66	6.1
Hebron town, Grafton County	15 055	33 438	34 531	18 125	369	22	6.0	5	6.0	5	7.2	3	7.3	3	3.0
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	11 043	30 577	46 000	14 167	1 143	99	8.7	–	–	–	–	19	10.0	–	–
Henniker town, Merrimack County	14 005	36 951	45 153	16 889	3 599	227	6.3	24	2.9	18	3.4	32	8.0	28	3.0
Hill town, Merrimack County	12 639	31 591	34 417	10 179	824	74	9.0	17	7.7	9	6.2	7	6.2	17	7.1
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	11 969	27 917	34 762	8 579	1 778	51	2.9	8	1.7	–	–	11	4.1	9	1.8
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	13 155	34 167	37 122	20 966	4 434	174	3.9	61	4.8	37	4.1	24	5.2	35	2.8
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	10 944	19 792	28 194	6 982	1 697	234	13.8	61	17.2	49	19.1	24	6.2	55	12.6
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	12 127	26 753	32 737	10 300	3 889	324	8.3	94	10.5	61	10.0	44	6.8	75	6.8
Holderness town, Grafton County	13 943	30 135	34 861	18 571	1 685	112	6.6	19	4.3	13	3.8	19	11.0	14	2.9
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	26 005	64 351	68 096	37 292	5 705	81	1.4	–	–	–	–	25	5.1	13	.8
Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	15 786	43 611	46 463	12 287	2 505	86	3.4	14	2.4	9	2.2	13	4.8	14	2.0
Hooksett town, Merrimack County	18 872	42 715	46 426	21 786	8 757	241	2.8	24	1.1	9	.6	65	7.4	39	1.6
Hopkinton town, Merrimack County	23 872	46 810	52 407	27 784	4 798	111	2.3	35	2.9	16	1.8	7	1.1	18	1.3
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	16 339	42 697	45 103	24 083	7 618	253	3.3	50	2.8	19	1.6	52	8.0	46	2.2
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	17 678	47 859	50 714	27 015	19 395	560	2.9	119	2.3	65	1.8	85	7.3	98	1.8
Jackson town, Carroll County	20 979	35 187	41 806	26 053	685	50	7.3	13	13.8	9	15.3	6	4.5	10	5.2
Jaffrey CDP, Cheshire County	14 331	29 203	36 213	16 098	2 296	88	3.8	15	2.6	15	3.7	35	11.0	8	1.3
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	15 206	32 549	38 030	18 261	5 049	200	4.0	62	4.9	55	6.0	46	6.3	29	2.0
Jefferson town, Coos County	11 667	29 511	31 852	17 625	961	74	7.7	10	4 2	3	1.6	22	18.3	12	4.7
Keene city, Cheshire County	14 246	31 235	38 391	18 217	20 243	1 632	8.1	381	8.0	262	7.6	248	8.3	277	5.2
Kensington town, Rockingham County	17 645	44 773	47 083	23 750	1 622	70	4.3	13	3.1	8	2.6	15	11.4	16	3.6
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	18 382	46 867	51 332	30 036	5 561	221	4.0	42	2.8	31	3.0	26	5.5	30	2.0
Laconia city, Belknap County	14 824	29 116	35 658	18 670	15 353	1 265	8.2	432	10.7	190	6.6	192	8.9	234	5.9
Lancaster CDP, Coos County	11 476	23 571	34 712	11 724	1 812	234	12.9	76	16.5	22	6.5	51	18.0	50	10.5
Lancaster town, Coos County	12 328	28 611	35 243	13 750	3 355	316	9 4	100	10.9	41	6.3	74	16.1	63	7.0
Landaff town, Grafton County	11 942	27 813	31 607	9 082	363	24	6.6	–	–	–	–	10	16.7	4	3.4
Langdon town, Sullivan County	13 040	34 205	36 635	19 375	578	24	4.2	4	2.9	4	4.1	10	13.5	2	1.2
Lebanon city, Grafton County	15 012	32 221	40 745	18 946	11 996	728	6.1	156	5.6	105	5.5	155	10.7	126	4.1
Lee town, Strafford County	17 153	43 421	46 977	21 654	3 718	191	5.1	14	1.3	5	.7	–	–	23	2.3
Lempster town, Sullivan County	11 060	28 750	31 467	13 929	972	109	11.2	48	16.8	34	15.2	–	–	18	6.7
Lincoln town, Grafton County	12 244	22 000	28 654	14 196	1 224	113	9.2	26	8.6	19	8.1	21	10.7	17	5.3

Table 10. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lisbon COP, Grafton County	10 093	24 333	30 368	9 241	1 236	115	9.3	31	8.8	16	6.9	33	20.2	23	7.0
Lisbon town, Grafton County	10 881	25 776	31 932	10 833	1 619	150	9.3	42	9.8	24	8.5	37	16.7	31	7.0
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	16 592	49 946	52 438	24 375	5 516	112	2.0	32	1.7	19	1.5	5	2.9	21	1.4
Littleton CDP, Grafton County	11 598	24 085	28 125	13 375	4 618	575	12.5	144	12.8	58	7.5	162	22.1	130	10.1
Littleton town, Grafton County	11 809	25 671	28 692	13 225	5 806	730	12.6	192	13.5	88	8.7	181	21.2	166	10.0
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry COP, Rockingham County	18 942	52 698	55 756	38 053	10 104	195	1.9	106	3.3	80	3.4	–	–	48	1.7
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	18 888	52 882	55 594	36 440	19 771	426	2.2	138	2.2	93	2.0	65	8.0	107	2.0
Loudon town, Merrimack County	13 873	38 923	40 833	19 625	4 211	149	3.5	53	4.4	47	5.7	4	1.6	44	3.7
Low and Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town, Grafton County	12 655	28 750	30 481	17 031	395	61	15.4	23	24.7	13	25.5	8	18.2	16	12.6
Lyme town, Grafton County	22 132	42 188	50 563	20 250	1 496	58	3.9	3	.9	3	1.3	32	15.8	9	2.1
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	16 690	42 208	46 250	24 250	1 286	89	6.9	27	7.2	22	8.0	8	7.7	15	4.3
Madbury town, Strafford County	16 695	42 208	45 234	23 125	1 394	107	7.7	30	8.1	25	9.1	14	11.6	18	4.7
Madison town, Carroll County	13 838	30 000	32 500	22 750	1 689	130	7.7	15	3.5	10	3.5	27	12.8	25	5.3
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	15 111	31 911	38 812	19 835	96 709	8 694	9.0	2 665	12.1	1 446	10.0	1 547	12.2	1 603	6.3
Marlborough COP, Cheshire County	14 072	31 250	38 077	15 687	1 205	71	5.9	21	7.1	14	6.5	16	8.8	15	4.5
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	14 066	31 383	37 663	16 050	1 910	104	5.4	33	6.6	22	6.2	21	7.9	19	3.5
Marlow town, Cheshire County	11 624	32 212	34 063	15 536	648	95	14.7	37	21.1	20	16.3	13	23.2	25	13.6
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	18 909	52 137	53 935	32 917	1 213	23	1.9	8	2.5	–	–	5	7.5	4	1.1
Meredith COP, Belknap County	12 144	24 201	28 900	16 553	1 429	118	8.3	31	10.7	31	15.3	13	6.7	12	3.3
Meredith town, Belknap County	13 925	27 057	33 137	17 328	4 701	250	5.3	48	4.3	43	5.2	75	11.2	48	3.6
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	19 129	52 798	55 844	38 000	22 043	507	2.3	188	3.0	144	3.2	50	4.8	94	1.5
Middleton town, Strafford County	11 604	33 125	34 437	25 250	1 176	73	6.2	16	4.2	14	5.2	13	15.3	17	5.3
Milan town, Coos County	12 769	31 875	35 272	16 607	1 285	111	8.6	36	10.8	29	11.7	20	14.4	26	6.8
Milford COP, Hillsborough County	15 800	36 951	41 567	25 041	7 854	521	6.6	193	9.7	127	9.9	63	8.0	85	4.0
Milford town, Hillsborough County	16 547	38 792	43 628	25 234	11 678	592	5.1	205	6.6	139	6.7	105	9.8	101	3.1
Millsfield township, Coos County	10 368	46 250	42 500	–	19	9	47.4	7	70.0	5	62.5	–	–	2	50.0
Milton town, Strafford County	12 397	32 888	35 857	17 279	3 674	242	6.6	95	9.9	64	9.8	32	8.4	49	4.9
Monroe town, Grafton County	12 171	32 955	34 605	17 143	788	46	5.8	7	3.3	7	4.2	15	15.3	14	6.3
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	19 273	49 650	52 740	32 188	1 812	124	6.8	45	8.3	40	10.3	24	16.4	30	6.0
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	13 578	29 476	33 716	12 000	2 869	428	14.9	141	19.7	114	20.7	117	28.7	101	11.6
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	18 010	40 505	46 614	26 083	78 638	5 135	6.5	1 600	8.5	968	7.7	863	11.3	984	4.7
Nelson town, Cheshire County	18 079	34 750	44 167	23 500	532	45	8.5	16	9.4	7	6.0	4	9.1	9	7.0
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	18 607	46 373	50 336	31 181	3 064	149	4.9	55	6.5	25	4.7	23	11.0	26	3.0
Newbury town, Merrimack County	16 091	35 821	40 303	20 875	1 337	48	3.6	10	2.5	5	1.7	–	–	16	4.2
New Castle town, Rockingham County	24 726	47 344	58 815	21 167	735	19	2.6	–	–	–	–	14	6.3	–	–
New Durham town, Strafford County	12 919	34 857	37 137	23 125	1 957	126	6.4	46	7.9	40	9.5	12	7.1	23	4.2
Newfields town, Rockingham County	15 821	42 237	44 659	27 125	882	15	1.7	–	–	–	–	12	15.4	3	1.3
New Hampton town, Belknap County	13 936	33 487	35 976	17 232	1 588	63	4.0	18	4.4	14	4.8	9	5.1	8	1.8
Newington town, Rockingham County	17 954	41 607	45 625	22 188	860	56	6.5	–	–	–	–	4	5.9	–	–
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	13 759	40 325	44 246	23 875	3 958	234	5.9	109	7.6	82	8.6	18	7.2	25	2.5
New London town, Merrimack County	27 055	46 681	55 869	23 914	2 720	33	1.2	–	–	–	–	18	2.4	–	–
Newmarket COP, Rockingham County	13 961	30 485	33 914	21 736	4 909	535	10.9	131	11.7	65	9.9	51	13.0	93	7.5
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	15 078	32 348	39 444	22 143	7 109	667	9.4	166	10.3	91	9.4	64	11.8	110	6.0
Newport COP, Sullivan County	11 429	26 484	32 045	11 370	3 671	323	8.8	73	7.7	62	9.2	90	15.3	45	4.7
Newport town, Sullivan County	11 590	28 036	32 304	11 629	5 961	610	10.2	196	12.6	120	11.0	138	15.7	112	6.8
Newton town, Rockingham County	15 948	41 419	45 465	17 014	3 462	110	3.2	7	.7	7	1.1	50	16.3	12	1.2
North Conway COP, Carroll County	17 408	21 740	38 000	15 461	1 997	184	9.2	54	15.0	10	4.5	67	17.8	26	5.6
Northfield town, Merrimack County	12 728	31 563	35 739	25 297	4 246	112	2.6	36	2.9	21	2.4	11	3.3	28	2.5
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	23 672	47 072	53 873	26 354	3 629	105	2.9	50	6.0	36	6.2	–	–	12	1.2
Northumberland town, Coos County	11 358	26 250	30 426	12 386	2 477	238	9.6	55	8.7	39	8.0	87	22.1	57	8.0
Northwood town, Rockingham County	12 562	31 768	35 307	16 736	3 114	174	5.6	31	3.8	23	4.1	5	1.6	45	5.1
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	15 708	41 761	44 566	24 250	2 937	186	6.3	33	4.2	28	5.1	26	13.9	41	5.0
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	14 071	37 000	36 528	36 042	377	13	3.4	–	–	–	–	4	10.5	5	4.4
Orford town, Grafton County	12 472	27 700	29 338	20 288	992	59	5.9	8	3.3	6	3.6	12	8.4	11	4.0
Ossipee town, Carroll County	12 141	25 117	26 932	19 154	3 158	355	11.2	114	14.1	88	15.5	60	12.9	62	6.5
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	17 715	50 187	51 147	31 827	9 380	351	3.7	66	2.4	60	3.0	69	11.4	74	2.9
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	15 811	39 059	44 983	21 295	6 490	182	2.8	31	1.7	14	1.1	27	5.1	33	1.8
Peterborough COP, Hillsborough County	18 724	32 924	38 603	23 750	2 587	146	5.6	50	8.3	50	12.4	20	4.2	24	3.2
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	19 144	40 179	46 330	24 215	5 066	263	5.2	98	7.9	73	8.5	27	3.3	48	3.2
Piermont town, Grafton County	14 106	27 778	32 232	18 472	616	49	8.0	19	13.3	10	9.7	5	6.4	7	4.0
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	15 524	37 875	43 812	20 750	4 654	257	5.5	57	5.4	57	7.7	68	13.4	22	1.7
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	10 130	40 417	41 250	28 750	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg town, Coos County	11 212	24 167	28 229	12 153	870	75	8.6	12	5.8	12	7.8	12	9.5	24	9.0
Pittsfield COP, Merrimack County	10 501	26 125	30 448	15 288	1 620	142	8.8	56	11.5	35	10.2	28	12.1	30	7.0
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	11 360	29 627	31 384	17 788	3 700	420	11.4	153	13.6	107	14.7	101	25.0	104	10.0
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	15 856	40 066	42 566	24 375	2 042	60	2.9	1	.2	1	.2	20	11.2	13	2.2
Ploistow town, Rockingham County	16 692	43 058	45 711	28 606	7 316	307	4.2	114	6.0	96	7.1	22	3.8	77	3.7
Plymouth COP, Grafton County	7 260	19 315	35 694	13 059	2 458	990	40.3	43	12.0	34	12.3	4	2.9	18	4.9
Plymouth town, Grafton County	9 045	20 658	32 877	11 955	4 283	1 189	27.8	90	11.1	50	8.1	45	9.3	54	6.2
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	15 557	30 591	34 344	22 290	24 818	1 659	6.7	372	6.5	174	4.8	332	11.6	325	5.1
Randolph town, Coos County	18 517	36 500	40 833	28 333	380	21	5.5	6	8.0	6	10.2	2	3.0	3	2.8
Raymond COP, Rockingham County	12 873	34 021	36 719	16 625	2 374	195	8.2	62	8.9	26	5.4	25	11.7	40	6.1
Raymond town, Rockingham County	13 608	37 775	40 295	20 938	8 665	410	4.7	111	4.2	53	2.9	96	14.5	86	3.6
Richmond town, Cheshire County	14 753	36 328	37 500	17 750	893	27	3.0	3	1.3	3	1.5	11	13.8	3	1.2
Rindge town, Cheshire County	11 303	33 538	36 200	26 172	4 186	140	3.3	23	1.6	23	2.3	20	5.0	29	2.6
Rochester city, Strafford County	13 395	30 807	35 898	18 125	26 233	1 663	6.3	404	5.9	210	4.6	332	10.5	372	5.0
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	16 697	37 741	40 765	20 547	2 630	134	5.1	24	4.1	10	2.5	42	15.7	37	4.9
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	13 174	40 500	39 750	18 750	280	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rumney town, Grafton County	11 596	25 729	26 848	19 318	1 432	140	9.8	40	11.3	27	11.1	44	23.0	30	7.3
Rye town, Rockingham County	28 020	42 143	51 333	26 932	4 570	185	4.0	6	.7	6	1.0	79	9.6	39	3.0
Salem town, Rockingham County	17 930	44 210	51 073	26 020	25 577	974	3.8	243	4.0	123	2.9	197	8.1	181	2.6
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	13 993	36 771	37 969	20 750	1 063	84	7.9	23	8.6	14	7.0	9	7.3	18	6.2
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	13 746	33 581	36 042	16 339	2 134	98	4.6	41	7.0	31	7.1	9	4.2	15	2.4
Sandown town, Rockingham County	16 423	48 413	50 335	36 354	4 049	89	2.2	31	2.4	19	2.2	13	6.7	27	2.4
Sandwich town, Carroll County	17 874	29 728	36 417	15 000	1 063	64	6.0	22	10.4	17	11.2	16	6.8	13	3.8
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 10. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)	Median income in 1989 (dollars)			Persons for whom poverty status is determined								Families with income in 1989 below poverty level	
						Income in 1989 below poverty level								
						All ages		Related children				Persons 65 years and over		
								Under 18 years		5 to 17 years				
		Households	Families	Nonfamily households	Total	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent of all families
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	14 515	28 237	31 484	19 615	6 473	339	5.2	60	5.4	40	5.5	101	9.3	68	3.7
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	20 487	45 250	48 750	16 750	288	22	7.6	5	7.8	–	–	–	–	4	4.8
Shelburne town, Coos County	14 578	32 411	33 750	14 792	451	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Somersworth city, Strafford County	13 495	32 886	38 252	20 130	11 183	755	6.8	296	10.6	161	9.0	152	12.1	140	4.5
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	24 837	47 813	50 331	26 458	749	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	16 590	40 692	44 209	21 531	3 701	111	3.0	10	1.0	–	–	30	8.1	25	2.4
Springfield town, Sullivan County	15 625	32 562	35 000	17 917	797	64	8.0	18	9.1	10	6.8	13	11.9	14	5.9
Stark town, Coos County	11 333	30 417	34 432	11 563	517	53	10.3	21	12.6	16	13.0	7	13.5	11	7.8
Stewartstown town, Coos County	9 745	24 931	30 562	14 545	923	179	19.4	75	29.3	57	31.1	11	18.0	33	13.8
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	12 369	31 705	34 306	25 750	607	39	6.4	8	5.4	6	6.9	5	9.4	5	3.1
Strafford town, Strafford County	13 771	37 500	41 131	17 237	2 879	141	4.9	32	3.5	21	3.4	12	5.1	25	3.1
Stratford town, Coos County	9 196	22 440	27 404	10 455	920	146	15.9	45	18.1	37	20.1	13	10.5	31	12.9
Stratham town, Rockingham County	23 104	51 567	57 350	31 964	4 924	103	2.1	6	.5	6	.7	16	4.4	6	.4
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	24 304	35 357	41 750	12 250	456	27	5.9	7	6.4	3	4.1	10	9.9	5	3.5
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	12 990	31 083	37 000	21 250	664	45	6.8	14	8.6	14	11.8	13	18.8	11	6.1
Sunapee town, Sullivan County	14 589	32 679	35 521	22 257	2 607	285	10.9	86	12.5	60	12.1	21	6.8	55	7.9
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	15 009	30 746	39 514	17 214	5 201	203	3.9	50	3.9	14	1.5	38	6.2	39	2.8
Surry town, Cheshire County	15 972	41 364	42 750	30 625	674	40	5.9	13	7.7	6	4.5	5	7.7	6	3.1
Sutton town, Merrimack County	17 886	35 536	40 990	22 333	1 457	67	4.6	14	3.9	12	4.6	4	2.4	8	1.9
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	14 458	29 747	34 306	16 773	6 184	508	8.2	149	9.8	83	7.8	100	12.9	134	7.7
Tamworth town, Carroll County	12 211	25 552	29 635	16 071	2 146	202	9.4	52	10.6	29	8.1	31	9.1	44	7.2
Temple town, Hillsborough County	14 488	41 792	43 973	15 909	1 203	78	6.5	20	5.5	12	5.0	7	7.7	14	4.4
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	14 968	32 821	35 385	20 625	1 503	126	8.4	25	7.1	4	1.9	14	8.9	35	8.4
Tilton town, Belknap County	13 389	27 446	31 563	11 875	3 101	394	12.7	121	14.4	88	13.7	87	18.8	63	8.0
Tilton-Northfield CDP	13 264	26 469	29 424	12 663	2 885	289	10.0	115	15.5	73	13.8	76	16.0	40	5.5
Belknap County	14 891	26 090	29 511	8 011	1 353	237	17.5	92	27.9	59	23.0	71	25.7	32	9.0
Merrimack County	11 759	27 008	29 292	21 875	1 532	52	3.4	23	5.6	14	5.1	5	2.5	8	2.2
Troy town, Cheshire County	11 638	29 511	33 796	15 486	2 078	123	5.9	39	6.9	32	8.2	30	12.8	27	4.8
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	15 780	30 175	32 188	18 173	1 840	121	6.6	36	7.7	24	6.7	19	5.4	24	4.4
Unity town, Sullivan County	11 912	31 458	31 875	22 250	1 112	95	8.5	29	10.4	19	9.1	16	18.2	28	8.4
Wakefield town, Carroll County	12 992	28 171	32 059	11 915	3 115	437	14.0	213	25.4	127	20.5	42	9.2	100	11.2
Walpole town, Cheshire County	15 100	27 679	35 379	19 132	3 217	239	7.4	112	16.3	83	17.3	15	2.6	58	6.1
Warner town, Merrimack County	18 088	37 917	43 317	20 163	2 244	126	5.6	26	4.6	15	3.9	29	12.4	24	3.9
Warren town, Grafton County	12 016	26 940	31 058	11 827	820	63	7.7	24	11.3	15	10.0	5	5.0	10	4.3
Washington town, Sullivan County	12 885	33 333	35 278	12 500	629	45	7.2	19	11.7	19	19.8	–	–	10	5.5
Waterville Valley town, Grafton County	38 907	45 750	62 909	34 167	154	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Weare town, Hillsborough County	15 728	41 647	42 205	34 732	6 167	234	3.8	70	3.7	53	4.2	42	11.8	55	3.2
Webster town, Merrimack County	14 790	40 043	42 772	20 278	1 390	30	2.2	2	.5	2	.7	9	7.8	6	1.5
Wentworth location, Coos County	14 503	21 875	20 000	102 264	58	6	10.3	4	21.1	1	9.1	–	–	2	11.1
Wentworth town, Grafton County	12 626	25 486	28 281	13 333	621	75	12.1	21	14.8	14	14.4	16	16.2	13	7.5
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	14 734	38 583	42 167	25 375	1 371	67	4.9	24	6.9	14	5.6	5	3.6	12	3.0
West Swanzey CDP, Cheshire County	12 890	31 964	33 836	18 750	1 182	69	5.8	10	3.3	–	–	26	19.4	18	5.8
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	10 814	21 992	27 386	13 125	989	151	15.3	44	16.3	28	14.3	29	20.0	31	12.3
Whitefield town, Coos County	11 383	23 670	28 800	13 426	1 876	242	12.9	67	13.8	36	10.1	49	17.0	57	11.0
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	15 766	37 000	43 021	17 917	925	78	8.4	20	8.4	20	10.0	7	6.5	21	7.6
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	12 656	26 975	35 769	19 018	1 241	62	5.0	26	7.0	26	9.8	–	–	16	4.9
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	16 935	36 098	39 402	22 589	3 129	148	4.7	51	6.2	37	6.4	–	–	26	3.0
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	10 342	27 292	30 706	11 875	1 558	218	14.0	113	21.9	89	23.5	20	11.0	53	12.9
Winchester town, Cheshire County	11 086	28 196	30 684	14 647	3 981	507	12.7	225	19.7	163	19.7	33	7.2	130	12.1
Windham town, Rockingham County	23 323	61 183	63 391	36 971	8 985	170	1.9	49	1.8	37	1.9	34	6.5	19	.8
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	13 737	31 458	26 250	48 125	106	14	13.2	1	14.3	1	50.0	4	40.0	4	16.0
Wolfeboro CDP, Carroll County	13 941	27 128	32 849	16 373	2 743	138	5.0	17	3.3	9	2.5	28	3.9	10	1.3
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	14 716	29 542	34 640	16 825	4 631	215	4.6	31	3.2	23	3.3	55	5.2	21	1.6
Woodstock town, Grafton County	12 442	27 625	30 761	16 062	1 162	95	8.2	32	10.9	19	9.9	12	10.8	18	6.0
Woodsville CDP, Grafton County	10 915	21 442	30 833	13 601	1 083	141	13.0	79	25.3	57	23.3	19	9.0	25	8.7

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	**503 904**	**27.7**	**27.1**	**13.4**	**17.0**	**6.9**	**1.2**	**60.3**	**49.6**	**1.0**
Belknap County	30 306	31.7	27.3	11.3	14.5	6.4	.8	44.6	43.9	.6
Alton town	3 267	34.8	28.8	3.6	19.0	–	.8	15.5	2.4	.6
Barnstead town	1 855	29.7	26.4	5.0	13.9	–	.4	30.4	.4	.4
Belmont town	2 869	49.8	12.8	9.1	8.4	4.0	.2	37.6	42.5	.4
Center Harbor town	649	26.2	30.7	12.2	17.4	2.2	.8	2.6	20.8	1.2
Gilford town	4 397	41.7	10.8	9.4	13.2	9.1	.3	37.3	46.4	.3
Gilmanton town	1 774	35.2	24.4	7.7	15.4	2.0	1.5	–	–	–
Laconia city	8 201	23.8	40.4	17.9	14.2	15.9	.4	90.6	92.5	.4
Meredith town	3 720	27.9	26.7	10.3	15.6	–	1.2	33.5	34.2	.9
Meredith CDP	834	21.5	38.4	16.4	12.1	–	2.2	89.3	89.3	–
New Hampton town	855	30.3	35.1	14.4	15.6	1.5	2.8	20.0	13.9	2.7
Sanbornton town	1 131	27.1	23.3	11.8	17.6	1.1	2.7	2.3	8.8	1.8
Tilton town	1 588	18.5	31.0	13.8	14.2	2.5	1.1	52.2	46.2	.8
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	641	7.6	43.2	22.9	15.0	–	–	89.2	76.0	–
Carroll County	32 146	32.0	25.7	9.8	16.7	5.7	1.8	35.8	12.3	1.5
Albany town	466	35.6	24.2	15.7	11.2	–	2.4	35.4	–	3.2
Bartlett town	3 425	37.7	26.4	9.0	11.7	30.3	.1	51.9	16.0	1.7
Brookfield town	297	25.9	34.0	5.1	28.6	–	.3	1.7	.7	.3
Chatham town	202	13.4	41.1	6.9	25.2	–	2.0	11.9	3.0	2.0
Conway town	5 508	30.2	26.6	12.8	16.8	6.4	.4	70.4	24.3	.4
Conway CDP	937	9.6	33.2	26.7	11.0	–	1.3	82.5	62.8	1.3
North Conway CDP	1 524	23.8	41.3	17.3	18.0	8.7	–	98.2	28.2	–
Eaton town	235	24.7	31.9	12.8	18.3	–	4.7	–	–	1.3
Effingham town	682	22.4	38.1	11.0	14.7	–	4.7	3.5	–	3.2
Freedom town	1 359	50.1	16.8	8.9	16.6	2.4	4.7	23.3	7.2	1.8
Hale's location	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	62	43.5	17.7	3.2	19.4	–	9.7	–	–	9.7
Jackson town	850	28.6	21.4	6.6	29.4	10.5	.8	21.1	7.6	1.8
Madison town	1 427	35.8	20.5	10.1	14.1	1.4	.4	26.8	2.1	.4
Moultonborough town	3 824	28.1	19.4	3.3	20.3	3.0	–	13.5	3.2	–
Ossipee town	2 617	38.6	14.7	14.0	9.9	.5	7.0	27.3	12.0	6.3
Sandwich town	864	27.4	44.6	11.0	25.5	–	8.7	2.8	11.0	6.0
Tamworth town	1 508	28.0	36.5	13.9	18.6	–	4.5	14.9	3.8	3.1
Tuftonboro town	2 027	32.7	25.3	5.9	21.7	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	.2
Wakefield town	3 139	25.8	25.8	11.2	9.6	1.6	1.6	22.2	4.8	.7
Wolfeboro town	3 653	31.7	31.9	9.2	20.1	2.3	.5	69.3	30.2	.3
Wolfeboro COP	1 784	32.8	33.9	14.6	18.8	–	–	89.7	50.6	–
Cheshire County	30 350	21.9	36.3	13.9	17.2	1.6	1.6	51.6	43.3	1.2
Alstead town	843	19.8	42.0	17.1	17.3	–	10.8	3.0	2.0	3.9
Chesterfield town	1 545	26.3	27.6	10.0	22.1	–	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.2
Dublin town	651	21.0	35.2	9.5	32.0	–	3.4	.5	–	1.8
Fitzwilliam town	1 033	22.5	37.3	10.4	17.7	–	2.0	7.1	2.4	1.7
Gilsum town	326	27.6	48.8	10.7	21.2	–	4.0	–	–	1.8
Harrisville town	579	27.3	44.0	11.7	21.6	–	5.5	.9	.9	.7
Hinsdale town	1 683	23.2	24.4	16.3	12.7	–	1.4	80.5	41.3	.2
Hinsdale COP	729	5.5	44.7	26.7	17.6	–	1.9	93.7	82.2	–
Jaffrey town	2 439	20.9	41.5	15.8	15.4	–	1.8	75.0	53.9	1.2
Jaffrey CDP	1 173	15.7	55.4	25.2	7.7	–	.6	97.8	91.5	.6
Keene city	8 841	15.9	42.7	16.4	15.3	3.8	.3	94.3	92.7	.9
Marlborough town	853	21.2	52.9	14.5	15.7	8.8	2.3	47.5	57.9	1.3
Marlborough COP	539	19.1	61.2	16.9	13.9	13.9	1.9	69.9	81.8	.6
Marlow town	368	23.1	31.3	17.1	18.8	–	10.3	–	1.1	6.5
Nelson town	383	22.5	41.0	15.9	23.5	–	4.7	.5	.5	5.0
Richmond town	396	41.7	25.8	5.6	19.4	–	–	–	–	.5
Rindge town	1 777	34.0	24.1	10.4	18.0	–	.3	15.0	10.0	1.1
Roxbury town	104	21.2	18.3	6.7	19.2	–	–	48.1	–	–
Stoddard town	895	25.3	19.1	13.0	16.8	–	3.5	2.2	1.6	3.5
Sullivan town	270	29.6	25.9	7.4	12.6	–	2.2	2.2	1.1	.7
Surry town	252	17.1	25.0	6.3	21.8	–	1.2	2.8	–	.8
Swanzey town	2 582	27.9	25.8	12.8	16.2	2.2	.6	31.3	22.7	.4
West Swanzey CDP	450	36.7	38.4	22.7	15.8	12.4	–	30.4	69.6	–
Troy town	870	18.3	49.5	14.8	13.8	–	.5	61.4	57.7	.2
Walpole town	1 460	10.6	46.1	11.4	23.9	1.8	–	55.2	38.1	–
Westmoreland town	573	19.2	34.9	9.1	20.8	–	2.3	–	.2	1.7
Winchester town	1 627	32.2	29.6	15.1	15.3	–	2.2	69.0	33.1	1.0
Winchester CDP	606	37.1	32.3	14.0	17.5	–	2.5	96.2	71.6	1.5
Coos County	18 712	17.0	43.9	15.7	14.6	1.4	5.0	60.9	55.1	4.7
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	5 425	2.9	63.4	13.1	11.1	.2	.4	96.3	96.8	.6
Cambridge township	39	15.4	–	28.2	–	–	10.3	–	–	5.1
Carroll town	607	47.6	13.5	7.1	17.1	36.7	2.3	81.9	44.6	1.3
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	247	27.1	30.8	21.9	12.1	5.7	2.4	11.7	–	1.6
Colebrook town	1 169	16.1	41.6	22.3	17.8	–	2.1	59.6	62.7	1.5
Columbia town	375	17.6	28.3	16.0	14.1	–	1.1	13.6	2.1	1.1
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	475	28.4	22.3	13.5	12.6	–	14.1	13.9	13.7	9.9
Dixs grant	9	–	100.0	–	22.2	–	–	77.8	100.0	–
Dixville township	37	–	89.2	8.1	16.2	–	–	45.9	56.8	8.1
Dummer town	235	23.0	26.4	17.9	12.3	–	11.5	–	–	12.8
Errol town	368	22.8	21.2	20.4	8.7	–	16.8	14.4	7.3	11.1
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	1 419	12.1	38.5	14.2	14.0	–	.4	94.6	77.1	.4
Gorham CDP	850	5.8	48.4	15.5	14.0	–	.7	100.0	90.2	.7
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	543	22.5	38.9	15.3	21.4	–	6.1	1.5	3.9	6.6
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	1 505	22.5	55.3	13.6	21.8	.9	1.6	75.9	72.4	.9
Lancaster COP	824	13.3	69.9	20.0	23.4	1.7	.7	100.0	97.0	.5
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	665	28.3	23.3	9.9	13.5	–	4.8	–	.3	4.1
Millsfield township	45	17.8	11.1	40.0	–	–	57.8	–	–	57.8
Northumberland town	1 059	13.4	50.7	12.8	15.3	–	2.4	89.9	70.9	3.4
Groveton CDP	564	7.4	70.6	18.3	14.5	–	1.6	100.0	97.5	3.0

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Coos County—Con.										
Odell township	79	31.6	–	70.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	5	–	60.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg town	1 214	29.7	21.7	22.0	10.8	–	19.6	12.9	5.6	17.2
Randolph town	279	21.9	40.1	7.5	34.8	–	1.1	22.2	4.3	–
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	6	–	100.0	66.7	–	–	66.7	33.3	33.3	66.7
Shelburne town	184	25.5	31.0	9.8	29.9	–	.5	1.6	1.6	.5
Stark town	378	20.1	28.8	21.4	10.3	–	5.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Stewartstown town	628	40.9	32.0	20.5	11.3	–	23.2	34.1	36.5	24.2
Stratford town	475	19.8	38.9	20.0	17.9	–	12.6	28.6	25.1	13.3
Success township	13	61.5	–	69.2	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	118	9.3	21.2	32.2	1.7	–	40.7	23.7	–	30.5
Whitefield town	1 111	20.9	44.2	17.1	20.7	–	2.6	63.4	46.5	4.5
Whitefield CDP	488	15.4	70.9	22.1	21.7	–	.8	96.7	93.9	.8
Grafton County	42 206	28.3	32.8	15.7	17.2	11.3	2.3	53.7	44.0	1.6
Alexandria town	722	40.2	28.5	13.7	17.2	9.3	6.2	8.2	3.7	4.7
Ashland town	1 162	27.7	40.4	17.8	16.6	10.6	–	68.6	50.6	–
Bath town	436	17.9	50.5	5.0	26.8	–	.5	26.8	.5	.5
Benton town	126	31.0	24.6	16.7	11.9	–	2.4	14.3	11.1	2.4
Bethlehem town	1 221	25.6	38.1	20.5	17.8	6.1	4.6	68.9	51.6	4.3
Bridgewater town	843	40.0	11.5	7.4	15.2	5.3	2.4	3.4	3.1	4.3
Bristol town	2 234	36.6	25.1	11.6	22.6	2.4	11.6	51.7	41.5	.3
Bristol CDP	933	30.0	31.7	17.0	15.8	2.4	7.8	76.2	67.4	–
Campton town	1 627	32.5	29.9	8.9	10.1	11.5	1.4	40.4	16.3	1.1
Canaan town	1 435	26.6	37.1	14.9	18.1	–	2.4	19.3	5.0	1.5
Dorchester town	220	28.2	26.4	15.0	14.5	–	7.7	–	–	.9
Easton town	176	28.4	18.2	8.5	29.0	–	1.1	–	–	2.3
Ellsworth town	104	47.1	22.1	16.3	13.5	–	16.3	–	–	10.6
Enfield town	2 174	31.6	31.6	14.4	10.1	7.1	2.8	35.8	29.4	1.9
Enfield CDP	717	13.4	47.7	21.3	15.8	2.1	1.0	81.0	58.2	1.0
Franconia town	671	21.6	36.2	14.0	25.0	4.2	.7	53.5	8.5	1.0
Grafton town	547	20.1	30.3	13.5	16.6	–	4.2	.7	.7	1.8
Groton town	275	46.9	13.8	10.9	7.3	–	6.9	–	1.8	1.1
Hanover town	2 607	20.4	27.2	13.2	39.7	3.0	1.2	67.4	69.3	.5
Hanover CDP	1 507	7.8	36.4	13.9	43.5	5.2	–	96.9	96.5	–
Haverhill town	2 031	16.0	49.7	10.6	14.2	–	.3	68.9	34.4	.3
Woodsville CDP	495	3.2	81.8	12.9	14.5	–	–	96.2	90.9	–
Hebron town	457	31.5	35.0	8.1	28.0	7.7	5.9	9.8	3.9	5.3
Holderness town	1 136	23.9	28.5	10.8	18.7	2.3	1.8	7.7	9.1	1.4
Landaff town	198	24.7	43.9	9.6	22.7	–	5.6	17.2	14.6	6.1
Lebanon city	5 718	22.6	40.0	22.2	14.1	13.2	.8	85.3	78.5	1.2
Lincoln town	2 294	51.3	19.2	16.8	8.8	54.4	–	99.6	98.9	.7
Lisbon town	757	17.8	60.5	14.8	23.5	.7	.4	69.2	64.3	.8
Lisbon CDP	532	11.1	69.2	18.6	25.2	–	–	95.1	89.3	.6
Littleton town	2 678	20.1	39.5	17.3	14.3	–	.7	80.1	77.1	.4
Littleton CDP	2 103	16.6	45.7	20.9	11.4	–	.6	96.5	94.2	.6
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	269	29.0	17.8	11.2	10.4	–	5.9	4.8	4.1	5.9
Lyme town	693	18.2	43.9	11.7	27.4	–	.9	10.1	2.2	.6
Monroe town	311	21.5	28.3	6.8	24.1	–	–	49.2	4.5	–
Orange town	172	9.3	44.8	1.2	28.5	–	2.9	–	1.2	–
Orford town	534	18.9	43.3	22.8	22.8	–	2.6	8.8	3.7	4.3
Piermont town	412	17.5	44.2	20.9	21.4	–	6.3	6.8	6.8	5.1
Plymouth town	2 063	21.6	30.3	22.2	9.9	6.0	.5	71.1	61.8	2.0
Plymouth CDP	1 078	18.6	35.3	23.5	10.1	–	.6	90.4	88.3	.6
Rumney town	944	25.4	36.3	14.4	14.7	1.7	5.7	2.5	2.2	6.5
Sugar Hill town	323	18.3	42.4	5.0	41.8	–	1.2	8.0	.3	2.2
Thornton town	1 368	51.3	11.5	10.2	11.0	18.3	2.0	35.3	21.6	1.2
Warren town	495	20.2	40.8	12.1	21.4	–	7.7	20.2	–	6.9
Waterville Valley town	1 177	59.4	1.2	29.2	12.7	93.7	–	99.0	95.4	–
Wentworth town	392	27.0	37.2	15.1	21.9	–	1.0	–	1.5	2.6
Woodstock town	1 204	27.0	36.0	19.4	10.7	33.6	1.0	69.8	45.1	1.0
Hillsborough County	135 622	28.0	25.5	14.2	18.0	9.1	.5	75.8	67.6	.5
Amherst town	3 179	23.7	13.1	2.6	47.1	4.2	.4	15.7	1.7	.2
Antrim town	1 252	28.9	39.9	20.0	20.1	–	1.6	38.5	33.6	3.4
Antrim CDP	558	30.1	56.1	27.8	27.2	–	–	80.8	73.1	–
Bedford town	4 156	36.9	7.4	3.3	45.9	3.1	–	19.3	5.8	–
Bennington town	643	40.1	27.2	10.3	9.8	17.4	2.2	49.9	30.0	–
Brookline town	881	38.9	21.6	3.3	27.4	–	1.9	.7	.8	1.2
Deering town	757	35.7	20.7	9.5	19.2	–	3.3	6.5	1.3	.5
Francestown town	580	33.3	31.9	7.8	19.5	6.2	1.4	8.4	1.4	–
Goffstown town	5 022	30.6	21.2	10.3	15.8	8.0	.9	64.7	43.5	.7
Pinardville CDP	1 910	32.1	9.8	13.2	8.5	19.3	–	84.2	76.1	–
Greenfield town	517	26.1	30.2	11.6	19.9	–	.8	2.3	1.4	1.0
Greenville town	918	18.7	42.8	15.7	14.4	1.2	2.7	68.3	57.0	1.4
Greenville CDP	479	9.0	64.5	26.3	19.6	–	1.5	91.2	83.1	–
Hancock town	723	19.4	36.5	8.2	30.3	–	.7	30.4	4.4	.3
Hillsborough town	2 016	24.7	34.2	11.7	9.6	–	1.3	66.1	44.5	.7
Hillsborough CDP	751	7.2	58.5	18.6	11.2	–	.4	98.7	95.1	1.3
Hollis town	2 006	34.8	16.7	1.5	44.0	.8	.3	1.3	.1	–
Hudson town	6 902	42.4	9.6	6.4	20.3	15.3	.3	64.7	53.0	.2
Hudson CDP	2 960	34.2	17.5	12.0	13.6	17.8	.3	96.9	89.2	.2
Litchfield town	1 845	32.6	4.3	4.5	21.5	1.1	–	51.3	8.1	.4
Lyndeborough town	488	25.2	39.5	8.2	29.5	–	3.7	–	–	2.3
Manchester city	44 361	20.7	38.3	21.2	11.4	6.2	.4	98.9	94.5	.5
Mason town	450	37.1	23.1	3.6	20.7	–	1.1	.4	.4	1.6
Merrimack town	7 932	44.5	4.2	3.7	23.7	24.1	.2	83.0	56.2	.5
East Merrimack CDP	1 696	61.5	8.5	12.1	9.0	47.4	.5	96.9	98.0	.9
Milford town	4 796	32.5	24.8	14.1	16.4	9.5	.4	78.7	67.0	.2
Milford CDP	3 398	26.1	30.5	15.8	15.5	11.0	.3	96.4	85.8	–
Wilton CDP (pt.)	45	60.0	24.4	–	15.6	–	–	100.0	71.1	–
Mont Vernon town	614	32.4	27.0	3.6	36.2	–	1.0	3.3	2.8	.8
Nashua city	33 383	26.6	21.8	16.5	15.3	15.4	.3	97.9	94.4	.3
New Boston town	1 093	50.8	21.0	5.3	18.7	–	–	2.0	1.0	–
New Ipswich town	1 339	31.1	22.5	9.0	21.7	–	1.3	3.9	2.9	.6
Pelham town	3 118	21.7	9.7	3.8	27.8	.4	1.0	7.7	5.1	.9
Peterborough town	2 212	16.8	38.4	9.1	22.8	4.2	.5	74.2	53.2	–
Peterborough CDP	1 211	14.0	50.9	14.1	17.1	4.5	–	95.3	79.8	–
Sharon town	124	32.3	13.7	9.7	25.0	–	1.6	.8	.8	1.6
Temple town	433	36.7	24.2	9.0	28.4	–	1.4	.7	1.2	1.2

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Hillsborough County—Con.										
Weare town	2 417	48.2	16.0	8.2	16.2	–	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.1
Wilton town	1 285	29.7	42.6	12.7	23.9	2.6	3.0	56.7	48.6	1.6
Wilton CDP (pt.)	470	29.4	57.4	25.1	17.7	–	1.7	92.8	87.0	–
Windsor town	180	51.7	11.7	52.2	4.4	–	–	14.4	12.2	5.6
Merrimack County	50 870	28.7	29.2	13.9	17.3	5.1	1.1	59.5	49.7	.8
Allenstown town	1 904	27.7	15.5	17.6	11.7	2.5	–	66.0	60.3	.5
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	862	21.5	31.2	26.0	17.7	5.6	–	95.9	92.9	1.2
Andover town	855	20.8	42.3	10.1	20.0	–	6.4	12.3	.2	4.6
Boscawen town	1 221	19.7	27.7	5.7	9.5	–	–	83.9	39.6	.5
Bow town	1 860	33.1	8.2	1.7	35.0	–	1.0	7.9	1.8	–
Brodford town	757	22.7	32.6	12.7	18.5	–	1.6	1.6	2.1	–
Canterbury town	724	29.8	23.2	9.4	22.2	–	1.7	1.7	.4	2.2
Chichester town	724	27.2	27.9	7.2	20.3	–	1.1	2.3	1.9	–
Concord city	15 697	28.4	37.4	20.8	12.2	9.9	.6	93.8	86.4	.5
Danbury town	541	36.0	30.1	19.6	16.5	–	9.4	–	–	6.1
Dunbarton town	685	25.0	23.1	4.4	24.7	1.0	.4	4.4	1.0	.4
Epsom town	1 390	36.1	18.3	10.9	17.7	–	.3	30.6	5.4	–
Franklin city	3 744	18.2	41.2	20.3	16.5	.9	.5	86.1	75.5	.5
Henniker town	1 553	35.8	27.4	17.8	16.6	2.6	3.1	50.6	41.3	1.0
Henniker CDP	523	28.5	41.9	26.0	10.3	–	–	95.2	84.3	–
Hill town	353	21.0	15.3	9.1	15.9	–	4.2	39.7	2.3	2.3
Hooksett town	3 486	38.5	10.9	8.1	17.2	16.2	–	70.5	55.5	–
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	989	27.1	16.7	12.8	17.8	15.4	–	89.6	72.9	–
South Hooksett CDP	1 473	31.6	11.8	5.2	20.0	7.5	–	73.0	54.2	–
Hopkinton town	1 924	25.6	23.0	4.6	30.0	1.8	1.5	34.8	13.4	1.5
Contoocook CDP	551	14.2	29.6	8.7	18.7	6.4	1.1	89.3	41.6	1.1
Loudon town	1 462	39.9	19.5	5.9	17.9	–	1.5	12.1	5.5	1.2
Newbury town	1 191	30.2	23.3	5.7	25.9	–	2.0	1.7	7.5	1.4
New London town	1 798	26.6	21.7	7.0	27.4	12.7	1.0	50.7	33.9	1.2
Northfield town	1 678	31.8	24.8	12.8	16.0	1.3	.2	49.3	42.7	.7
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	621	13.8	40.6	22.7	15.8	–	–	98.1	91.3	–
Pembroke town	2 498	29.1	26.7	12.8	14.7	2.8	–	76.3	62.0	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	1 384	30.9	41.5	17.1	15.0	5.1	–	95.7	87.4	–
Pittsfield town	1 547	31.7	37.0	13.3	18.2	–	2.1	62.1	60.7	1.0
Pittsfield CDP	763	23.1	55.2	22.0	17.8	–	1.0	95.9	94.4	1.0
Salisbury town	421	30.6	26.8	5.0	20.7	–	3.3	–	–	.7
Sutton town	776	24.4	36.5	7.7	24.2	–	2.6	.3	.3	3.0
Warner town	1 039	20.4	47.4	11.7	20.0	–	1.0	28.8	24.3	.9
Webster town	577	27.7	22.4	8.0	18.4	–	3.1	16.3	1.6	1.9
Wilmot town	465	24.1	36.3	11.4	24.5	–	2.2	11.2	4.5	1.7
Rockingham County	101 773	30.3	19.0	11.6	17.7	8.4	.6	54.9	40.9	.6
Atkinson town	1 885	23.1	9.2	10.8	25.7	3.8	–	26.4	7.5	–
Auburn town	1 354	34.5	14.3	3.0	22.6	–	.5	6.9	.8	–
Brentwood town	778	29.7	28.1	4.5	33.3	.6	.5	1.5	3.2	–
Candia town	1 192	26.3	22.8	4.1	22.0	–	.7	2.0	2.0	–
Chester town	924	31.2	24.1	6.0	21.3	5.6	.9	2.2	1.1	1.7
Danville town	960	56.9	17.5	13.4	18.1	–	.7	13.6	1.4	.7
Deerfield town	1 227	35.5	23.4	10.4	23.1	–	.4	1.1	–	.3
Derry town	11 869	44.1	13.0	12.9	11.5	13.0	.8	62.0	48.8	1.1
Derry CDP	8 674	43.5	15.1	16.5	9.5	16.1	.1	79.5	66.1	.3
East Kingston town	507	22.9	27.4	3.7	25.4	–	.4	1.2	–	.4
Epping town	2 059	32.5	22.2	8.4	16.9	3.0	.8	29.7	32.6	.2
Epping CDP	583	34.6	29.0	15.3	12.2	–	.9	72.0	79.9	.9
Exeter town	5 333	21.7	33.4	15.7	18.2	11.6	.1	84.4	84.8	.2
Exeter CDP	4 296	17.9	39.5	18.5	14.4	11.2	.1	91.4	94.3	–
Fremont town	920	45.7	21.3	7.7	17.0	1.5	1.1	3.6	2.5	.8
Greenland town	1 074	32.0	17.7	4.6	23.3	4.0	–	45.6	5.3	–
Hampstead town	2 661	47.9	11.3	14.4	18.4	.4	1.4	26.8	12.8	.9
Hampton town	8 602	26.7	16.5	18.9	15.6	15.8	.8	93.3	88.2	1.8
Hampton CDP	3 587	28.2	17.0	15.0	20.0	12.9	1.3	97.3	95.2	1.8
Hampton Falls town	591	22.0	27.2	3.6	40.9	–	–	5.9	2.4	1.9
Kensington town	581	23.4	27.2	4.1	27.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	.9	.3
Kingston town	2 115	29.6	20.7	10.0	21.3	.8	1.9	5.3	5.1	.9
Londonderry town	6 739	38.0	3.4	3.1	23.1	17.8	.3	27.8	12.2	.4
Londonderry CDP	3 472	34.0	1.0	1.9	21.3	28.0	.2	29.9	14.2	.2
New Castle town	408	8.8	55.6	6.1	23.0	.5	.7	96.8	61.0	.7
Newfields town	323	15.2	51.1	6.5	27.6	–	–	52.6	42.4	–
Newington town	328	21.6	28.0	5.8	28.4	–	–	77.1	23.5	.6
Newmarket town	3 286	45.2	23.3	17.7	9.9	15.9	.2	85.9	79.0	.2
Newmarket CDP	2 400	40.6	26.3	17.8	6.7	15.0	–	98.9	97.7	.3
Newton town	1 251	17.4	26.9	9.7	21.3	–	2.8	11.4	9.5	.6
North Hampton town	1 492	19.6	22.2	5.0	34.2	–	.4	74.2	6.2	.5
Northwood town	1 791	33.6	23.9	13.5	14.0	–	6.6	1.9	3.6	3.4
Nottingham town	1 314	30.8	19.9	6.2	21.2	.2	1.4	.8	.5	.8
Plaistow town	2 691	33.8	14.9	6.1	19.4	16.7	–	14.3	9.5	–
Portsmouth city	11 369	13.4	39.9	19.6	10.2	8.5	.4	99.4	94.5	.4
Raymond town	3 350	38.5	12.0	10.9	10.2	1.2	.3	40.9	11.9	.6
Raymond CDP	1 084	42.0	24.5	21.0	5.8	3.8	–	81.7	28.0	–
Rye town	2 434	14.1	32.4	7.8	28.3	.9	.6	79.7	11.8	1.3
Salem town	9 897	20.3	8.9	11.0	17.5	6.9	.2	72.5	52.1	.3
Sandown town	1 488	43.0	7.2	6.7	10.7	3.6	–	5.5	1.5	–
Seabrook town	3 469	23.0	13.6	11.7	10.5	1.9	–	97.5	28.0	–
South Hampton town	267	18.0	26.6	2.2	34.5	–	–	3.0	.7	.7
Strafford town	1 917	56.2	10.1	10.6	22.5	25.9	–	11.5	8.1	–
Windham town	3 327	42.0	10.0	2.6	36.1	6.3	–	15.9	3.5	–
Strafford County	42 387	24.2	28.0	15.2	14.8	3.3	.7	68.7	56.6	.5
Barrington town	2 680	33.4	12.0	7.5	11.9	–	.3	9.6	6.1	.3
Dover city	11 307	20.8	34.0	21.0	12.6	7.1	.2	95.0	87.8	.1
Durham town	2 502	19.3	19.8	22.1	33.4	.9	–	62.4	60.4	.4
Durham CDP	1 569	16.5	21.4	29.6	25.4	1.4	–	95.0	93.4	.5
Farmington town	2 218	20.8	40.3	15.4	16.6	–	.8	55.9	43.4	1.2
Farmington CDP	1 403	12.0	54.5	20.4	16.5	–	.6	84.2	66.1	.6
Lee town	1 377	48.8	12.9	9.5	22.1	2.5	–	15.2	9.7	–
Madbury town	534	35.6	23.2	5.2	30.1	.4	1.5	16.1	5.8	.4
Middleton town	654	29.5	9.3	6.4	10.1	–	5.7	11.2	.3	5.0
Milton town	1 767	29.9	27.3	11.2	13.3	–	3.7	23.4	15.3	.7
New Durham town	1 231	30.6	16.2	8.0	8.4	–	3.4	2.4	–	1.9
Rochester city	11 076	25.7	30.1	14.1	13.3	4.1	.4	82.2	63.0	.4
Rollinsford town	1 056	17.1	39.2	10.5	21.0	1.3	.5	75.9	50.5	.9

Table 11. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
Strafford County—Con.										
Somersworth city	4 719	14.7	25.3	15.7	11.2	1.3	.6	97.6	72.7	.2
Strafford town	1 266	30.1	24.4	4.7	19.6	–	2.8	1.7	2.7	2.2
Sullivan County	19 532	21.1	33.2	13.6	16.4	3.2	2.5	56.6	42.3	1.7
Acworth town	503	20.1	35.6	9.9	24.7	–	8.9	1.8	1.8	6.0
Charlestown town	2 051	22.9	31.2	13.6	10.3	1.2	–	71.8	53.2	–
Charlestown CDP	533	6.4	71.5	14.1	10.1	–	–	100.0	97.6	–
Claremont city	6 228	11.7	40.9	19.0	14.1	4.4	.7	90.4	74.1	.4
Cornish town	689	21.3	40.1	8.1	26.9	–	1.7	–	–	1.7
Croydon town	296	33.8	29.4	9.8	22.6	–	5.4	–	–	5.4
Goshen town	387	22.7	30.5	.8	20.7	–	6.2	–	1.0	2.8
Grantham town	1 289	52.4	10.9	1.6	24.2	22.0	.7	70.0	22.7	.3
Langdon town	247	24.7	33.6	11.3	24.7	–	9.7	–	–	7.7
Lempster town	562	31.7	21.7	10.5	22.1	–	8.0	.2	.2	4.8
Newport town	2 705	20.4	37.6	13.6	12.2	1.3	.8	72.5	60.0	.8
Newport CDP	1 725	15.3	45.0	18.6	13.4	.6	–	86.1	82.7	1.0
Plainfield town	784	27.0	32.9	5.4	20.9	1.4	.4	17.1	5.2	–
Springfield town	494	28.1	26.3	9.7	19.0	–	3.0	7.3	–	.8
Sunapee town	1 874	13.6	34.3	10.7	21.3	–	1.7	48.5	30.6	1.3
Unity town	558	26.0	17.6	9.3	18.5	–	5.7	1.8	.5	3.6
Washington town	865	31.8	17.8	26.6	9.2	–	20.0	–	–	14.5

Table 12. Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
The State	**503 904**	**27.7**	**27.1**	**13.4**	**17.0**	**6.9**	**1.2**	**60.3**	**49.6**	**1.0**
COUNTY										
Belknap County	30 306	31.7	27.3	11.3	14.5	6.4	.8	44.6	43.9	.6
Carroll County	32 146	32.0	25.7	9.8	16.7	5.7	1.8	35.8	12.3	1.5
Cheshire County	30 350	21.9	36.3	13.9	17.2	1.6	1.6	51.6	43.3	1.2
Coos County	18 712	17.0	43.9	15.7	14.6	1.4	5.0	60.9	55.1	4.7
Grafton County	42 206	28.3	32.8	15.7	17.2	11.3	2.3	53.7	44.0	1.6
Hillsborough County	135 622	28.0	25.5	14.2	18.0	9.1	.5	75.8	67.6	.5
Merrimack County	50 870	28.7	29.2	13.9	17.3	5.1	1.1	59.5	49.7	.8
Rockingham County	101 773	30.3	19.0	11.6	17.7	8.4	.6	54.9	40.9	.6
Strafford County	42 387	24.2	28.0	15.2	14.8	3.3	.7	68.7	56.6	.5
Sullivan County	19 532	21.1	33.2	13.6	16.4	3.2	2.5	56.6	42.3	1.7
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Acworth town, Sullivan County	503	20.1	35.6	9.9	24.7	–	8.9	1.8	1.8	6.0
Albany town, Carroll County	466	35.6	24.2	15.7	11.2	–	2.4	35.4	–	3.2
Alexandria town, Grafton County	722	40.2	28.5	13.7	17.2	9.3	6.2	8.2	3.7	4.7
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	1 904	27.7	15.5	17.6	11.7	2.5	–	66.0	60.3	.5
Alstead town, Cheshire County	843	19.8	42.0	17.1	17.3	–	10.8	3.0	2.0	3.9
Alton town, Belknap County	3 267	34.8	28.8	3.6	19.0	–	.8	15.5	2.4	.6
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	3 179	23.7	13.1	2.6	47.1	4.2	.4	15.7	1.7	.2
Andover town, Merrimack County	855	20.8	42.3	10.1	20.0	–	6.4	12.3	.2	4.6
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	558	30.1	56.1	27.8	27.2	–	–	80.8	73.1	–
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	1 252	28.9	39.9	20.0	20.1	–	1.6	38.5	33.6	3.4
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 162	27.7	40.4	17.8	16.6	10.6	–	68.6	50.6	–
Atkinson town, Rockinghom County	1 885	23.1	9.2	10.8	25.7	3.8	–	26.4	7.5	–
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	1 354	34.5	14.3	3.0	22.6	–	.5	6.9	.8	–
Barnstead town, Belknap County	1 855	29.7	26.4	5.0	13.9	–	.4	30.4	.4	.4
Barrington town, Strafford County	2 680	33.4	12.0	7.5	11.9	–	.3	9.6	6.1	.3
Bartlett town, Carroll County	3 425	37.7	26.4	9.0	11.7	30.3	.1	51.9	16.0	1.7
Bath town, Grafton County	436	17.9	50.5	5.0	26.8	–	.5	26.8	.5	.5
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	4 156	36.9	7.4	3.3	45.9	3.1	–	19.3	5.8	–
Belmont town, Belknap County	2 869	49.8	12.8	9.1	8.4	4.0	.2	37.6	42.5	.4
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	643	40.1	27.2	10.3	9.8	17.4	2.2	49.9	30.0	–
Benton town, Grafton County	126	31.0	24.6	16.7	11.9	–	2.4	14.3	11.1	2.4
Berlin city, Coos County	5 425	2.9	63.4	13.1	11.1	.2	.4	96.3	96.8	.6
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	1 221	25.6	38.1	20.5	17.8	6.1	4.6	68.9	51.6	4.3
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	1 221	19.7	27.7	5.7	9.5	–	–	83.9	39.6	.5
Bow town, Merrimack County	1 860	33.1	8.2	1.7	35.0	–	1.0	7.9	1.8	–
Bradford town, Merrimack County	757	22.7	32.6	12.7	18.5	–	1.6	1.6	2.1	–
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	778	29.7	28.1	4.5	33.3	.6	.5	1.5	3.2	–
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	843	40.0	11.5	7.4	15.2	5.3	2.4	3.4	3.1	4.3
Bristol CDP, Grafton County	933	30.0	31.7	17.0	15.8	2.4	7.8	76.2	67.4	–
Bristol town, Grafton County	2 234	36.6	25.1	11.6	22.6	2.4	11.6	51.7	41.5	.3
Brookfield town, Carroll County	297	25.9	34.0	5.1	28.6	–	.3	1.7	.7	.3
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	881	38.9	21.6	3.3	27.4	–	1.9	.7	.8	1.2
Cambridge township, Coos County	39	15.4	–	28.2	–	–	10.3	–	–	5.1
Campton town, Grafton County	1 627	32.5	29.9	8.9	10.1	11.5	1.4	40.4	16.3	1.1
Canaan town, Grafton County	1 435	26.6	37.1	14.9	18.1	–	2.4	19.3	5.0	1.5
Candia town, Rockingham County	1 192	26.3	22.8	4.1	22.0	–	.7	2.0	2.0	–
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	724	29.8	23.2	9.4	22.2	–	1.7	1.7	.4	2.2
Carroll town, Coos County	607	47.6	13.5	7.1	17.1	36.7	2.3	81.9	44.6	1.3
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	649	26.2	30.7	12.2	17.4	2.2	.8	2.6	20.8	1.2
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown CDP, Sullivan County	533	6.4	71.5	14.1	10.1	–	–	100.0	97.6	–
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	2 051	22.9	31.2	13.6	10.3	1.2	–	71.8	53.2	–
Chatham town, Carroll County	202	13.4	41.1	6.9	25.2	–	2.0	11.9	3.0	2.0
Chester town, Rockingham County	924	31.2	24.1	6.0	21.3	5.6	.9	2.2	1.1	1.7
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	1 545	26.3	27.6	10.0	22.1	–	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.2
Chichester town, Merrimack County	724	27.2	27.9	7.2	20.3	–	1.1	2.3	1.9	–
Claremont city, Sullivan County	6 228	11.7	40.9	19.0	14.1	4.4	.7	90.4	74.1	.4
Clarksville town, Coos County	247	27.1	30.8	21.9	12.1	5.7	2.4	11.7	–	1.6
Colebrook town, Coos County	1 169	16.1	41.6	22.3	17.8	–	2.1	59.6	62.7	1.5
Columbia town, Coos County	375	17.6	28.3	16.0	14.1	–	1.1	13.6	2.1	1.1
Concord city, Merrimack County	15 697	28.4	37.4	20.8	12.2	9.9	.6	93.8	86.4	.5
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	551	14.2	29.6	8.7	18.7	6.4	1.1	89.3	41.6	1.1
Conway CDP, Carroll County	937	9.6	33.2	26.7	11.0	–	1.3	82.5	62.8	1.3
Conway town, Carroll County	5 508	30.2	26.6	12.8	16.8	6.4	.4	70.4	24.3	.4
Cornish town, Sullivan County	689	21.3	40.1	8.1	26.9	–	1.7	–	–	1.7
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	296	33.8	29.4	9.8	22.6	–	5.4	–	–	5.4
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	475	28.4	22.3	13.5	12.6	–	14.1	13.9	13.7	9.9
Danbury town, Merrimack County	541	36.0	30.1	19.6	16.5	–	9.4	–	–	6.1
Danville town, Rockingham County	960	56.9	17.5	13.4	18.1	–	.7	13.6	1.4	.7
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	1 227	35.5	23.4	10.4	23.1	–	.4	1.1	–	.3
Deering town, Hillsborough County	757	35.7	20.7	9.5	19.2	–	3.3	6.5	1.3	.5
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	8 674	43.5	15.1	16.5	9.5	16.1	.1	79.5	66.1	.3
Derry town, Rockingham County	11 869	44.1	13.0	12.9	11.5	13.0	.8	62.0	48.8	1.1
Dixs grant, Coos County	9	–	100.0	–	22.2	–	–	77.8	100.0	–
Dixville township, Coos County	37	–	89.2	8.1	16.2	–	–	45.9	56.8	8.1
Dorchester town, Grafton County	220	28.2	26.4	15.0	14.5	–	7.7	–	–	.9
Dover city, Strafford County	11 307	20.8	34.0	21.0	12.6	7.1	.2	95.0	87.8	.1
Dublin town, Cheshire County	651	21.0	35.2	9.5	32.0	–	3.4	.5	–	1.8
Dummer town, Coos County	235	23.0	26.4	17.9	12.3	–	11.5	–	–	12.8
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	685	25.0	23.1	4.4	24.7	1.0	.4	4.4	1.0	.4
Durham CDP, Strafford County	1 569	16.5	21.4	29.6	25.4	1.4	–	95.0	93.4	.5
Durham town, Strafford County	2 502	19.3	19.8	22.1	33.4	.9	–	62.4	60.4	.4
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	507	22.9	27.4	3.7	25.4	–	.4	1.2	–	.4
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	1 696	61.5	8.5	12.1	9.0	47.4	.5	96.9	98.0	.9
Easton town, Grafton County	176	28.4	18.2	8.5	29.0	–	1.1	–	–	2.3

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Eaton town, Carroll County	235	24.7	31.9	12.8	18.3	–	4.7	–	–	1.3
Effingham town, Carroll County	682	22.4	38.1	11.0	14.7	–	4.7	3.5	–	3.2
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	104	47.1	22.1	16.3	13.5	–	16.3	–	–	10.6
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	717	13.4	47.7	21.3	15.8	2.1	1.0	81.0	58.2	1.0
Enfield town, Grafton County	2 174	31.6	31.6	14.4	10.1	7.1	2.8	35.8	29.4	1.9
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	583	34.6	29.0	15.3	12.2	–	.9	72.0	79.9	.9
Epping town, Rockingham County	2 059	32.5	22.2	8.4	16.9	3.0	.8	29.7	32.6	.2
Epsom town, Merrimack County	1 390	36.1	18.3	10.9	17.7	–	.3	30.6	5.4	–
Errol town, Coos County	368	22.8	21.2	20.4	8.7	–	16.8	14.4	7.3	11.1
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	4 296	17.9	39.5	18.5	14.4	11.2	.1	91.4	94.3	–
Exeter town, Rockingham County	5 333	21.7	33.4	15.7	18.2	11.6	.1	84.4	84.8	.2
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	1 403	12.0	54.5	20.4	16.5	–	.6	84.2	66.1	.6
Farmington town, Strafford County	2 218	20.8	40.3	15.4	16.6	–	.8	55.9	43.4	1.2
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	1 033	22.5	37.3	10.4	17.7	–	2.0	7.1	2.4	1.7
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	580	33.3	31.9	7.8	19.5	6.2	1.4	8.4	1.4	–
Franconia town, Grafton County	671	21.6	36.2	14.0	25.0	4.2	.7	53.5	8.5	1.0
Franklin city, Merrimack County	3 744	18.2	41.2	20.3	16.5	.9	.5	86.1	75.5	.5
Freedom town, Carroll County	1 359	50.1	16.8	8.9	16.6	2.4	4.7	23.3	7.2	1.8
Fremont town, Rockingham County	920	45.7	21.3	7.7	17.0	1.5	1.1	3.6	2.5	.8
Gilford town, Belknap County	4 397	41.7	10.8	9.4	13.2	9.1	.3	37.3	46.4	.3
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	1 774	35.2	24.4	7.7	15.4	2.0	1.5	–	–	–
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	326	27.6	48.8	10.7	21.2	–	4.0	–	–	1.8
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	5 022	30.6	21.2	10.3	15.8	8.0	.9	64.7	43.5	.7
Gorham CDP, Coos County	850	5.8	48.4	15.5	14.0	–	.7	100.0	90.2	.7
Gorham town, Coos County	1 419	12.1	38.5	14.2	14.0	–	.4	94.6	77.1	.4
Goshen town, Sullivan County	387	22.7	30.5	.8	20.7	–	6.2	–	1.0	2.8
Grafton town, Grafton County	547	20.1	30.3	13.5	16.6	–	4.2	.7	.7	1.8
Grantham town, Sullivan County	1 289	52.4	10.9	1.6	24.2	22.0	.7	70.0	22.7	.3
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	517	26.1	30.2	11.6	19.9	–	.8	2.3	1.4	1.0
Greenland town, Rockingham County	1 074	32.0	17.7	4.6	23.3	4.0	–	45.6	5.3	–
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	479	9.0	64.5	26.3	19.6	–	1.5	91.2	83.1	–
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	918	18.7	42.8	15.7	14.4	1.2	2.7	68.3	57.0	1.4
Groton town, Grafton County	275	46.9	13.8	10.9	7.3	–	6.9	–	1.8	1.1
Groveton CDP, Coos County	564	7.4	70.6	18.3	14.5	–	1.6	100.0	97.5	3.0
Hadleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hale's location, Carroll County	1	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hampstead town, Rockingham County	2 661	47.9	11.3	14.4	18.4	.4	1.4	26.8	12.8	.9
Hampton CDP, Rockingham County	3 587	28.2	17.0	15.0	20.0	12.9	1.3	97.3	95.2	1.8
Hampton town, Rockingham County	8 602	26.7	16.5	18.9	15.6	15.8	.8	93.3	88.2	1.8
Hampton Falls town, Rockingham County	591	22.0	27.2	3.6	40.9	–	–	5.9	2.4	1.9
Hancock town, Hillsborough County	723	19.4	36.5	8.2	30.3	–	.7	30.4	4.4	.3
Hanover CDP, Grafton County	1 507	7.8	36.4	13.9	43.5	5.2	–	96.9	96.5	–
Hanover town, Grafton County	2 607	20.4	27.2	13.2	39.7	3.0	1.2	67.4	69.3	.5
Harrisville town, Cheshire County	579	27.3	44.0	11.7	21.6	–	5.5	.9	.9	.7
Hart's Location town, Carroll County	62	43.5	17.7	3.2	19.4	–	9.7	–	–	9.7
Haverhill town, Grafton County	2 031	16.0	49.7	10.6	14.2	–	.3	68.9	34.4	.3
Hebron town, Grafton County	457	31.5	35.0	8.1	28.0	7.7	5.9	9.8	3.9	5.3
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	523	28.5	41.9	26.0	10.3	–	–	95.2	84.3	–
Henniker town, Merrimack County	1 553	35.8	27.4	17.8	16.6	2.6	3.1	50.6	41.3	1.0
Hill town, Merrimack County	353	21.0	15.3	9.1	15.9	–	4.2	39.7	2.3	2.3
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	751	7.2	58.5	18.6	11.2	–	.4	98.7	95.1	1.3
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	2 016	24.7	34.2	11.7	9.6	–	1.3	66.1	44.5	.7
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	729	5.5	44.7	26.7	17.6	–	1.9	93.7	82.2	–
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	1 683	23.2	24.4	16.3	12.7	–	1.4	80.5	41.3	.2
Holderness town, Grafton County	1 136	23.9	28.5	10.8	18.7	2.3	1.8	7.7	9.1	1.4
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	2 006	34.8	16.7	1.5	44.0	.8	.3	1.3	.1	–
Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	989	27.1	16.7	12.8	17.8	15.4	–	89.6	72.9	–
Hooksett town, Merrimack County	3 486	38.5	10.9	8.1	17.2	16.2	–	70.5	55.5	–
Hopkinton town, Merrimack County	1 924	25.6	23.0	4.6	30.0	1.8	1.5	34.8	13.4	1.5
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	2 960	34.2	17.5	12.0	13.6	17.8	.3	96.9	89.2	.2
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	6 902	42.4	9.6	6.4	20.3	15.3	.3	64.7	53.0	.2
Jackson town, Carroll County	850	28.6	21.4	6.6	29.4	10.5	.8	21.1	7.6	1.8
Jaffrey CDP, Cheshire County	1 173	15.7	55.4	25.2	7.7	–	.6	97.8	91.5	.6
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	2 439	20.9	41.5	15.8	15.4	–	1.8	75.0	53.9	1.2
Jefferson town, Coos County	543	22.5	38.9	15.3	21.4	–	6.1	1.5	3.9	6.6
Keene city, Cheshire County	8 841	15.9	42.7	16.4	15.3	3.8	.3	94.3	92.7	.9
Kensington town, Rockingham County	581	23.4	27.2	4.1	27.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	.9	.3
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	2 115	29.6	20.7	10.0	21.3	.8	1.9	5.3	5.1	.9
Laconia city, Belknap County	8 201	23.8	40.4	17.9	14.2	15.9	.4	90.6	92.5	.4
Lancaster CDP, Coos County	824	13.3	69.9	20.0	23.4	1.7	.7	100.0	97.0	.5
Lancaster town, Coos County	1 505	22.5	55.3	13.6	21.8	.9	1.6	75.9	72.4	.9
Landaff town, Grafton County	198	24.7	43.9	9.6	22.7	–	5.6	17.2	14.6	6.1
Langdon town, Sullivan County	247	24.7	33.6	11.3	24.7	–	9.7	–	–	7.7
Lebanon city, Grafton County	5 718	22.6	40.0	22.2	14.1	13.2	.8	85.3	78.5	1.2
Lee town, Strafford County	1 377	48.8	12.9	9.5	22.1	2.5	–	15.2	9.7	–
Lempster town, Sullivan County	562	31.7	21.7	10.5	22.1	–	8.0	.2	.2	4.8
Lincoln town, Grafton County	2 294	51.3	19.2	16.8	8.8	54.4	–	99.6	98.9	.7
Lisbon CDP, Grafton County	532	11.1	69.2	18.6	25.2	–	–	95.1	89.3	.6
Lisbon town, Grafton County	757	17.8	60.5	14.8	23.5	.7	.4	69.2	64.3	.8
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	1 845	32.6	4.3	4.5	21.5	1.1	–	51.3	8.1	.4
Littleton CDP, Grafton County	2 103	16.6	45.7	20.9	11.4	–	.6	96.5	94.2	.6
Littleton town, Grafton County	2 678	20.1	39.5	17.3	14.3	–	.7	80.1	77.1	.4
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockingham County	3 472	34.0	1.0	1.9	21.3	28.0	.2	29.9	14.2	.2
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	6 739	38.0	3.4	3.1	23.1	17.8	.3	27.8	12.2	.4
Loudon town, Merrimack County	1 462	39.9	19.5	5.9	17.9	–	1.5	12.1	5.5	1.2
Low and Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Lyman town, Grafton County	269	29.0	17.8	11.2	10.4	–	5.9	4.8	4.1	5.9
Lyme town, Grafton County	693	18.2	43.9	11.7	27.4	–	.9	10.1	2.2	.6
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	488	25.2	39.5	8.2	29.5	–	3.7	–	–	2.3
Madbury town, Strafford County	534	35.6	23.2	5.2	30.1	.4	1.5	16.1	5.8	.4
Madison town, Carroll County	1 427	35.8	20.5	10.1	14.1	1.4	.4	26.8	2.1	.4
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	44 361	20.7	38.3	21.2	11.4	6.2	.4	98.9	94.5	.5
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	539	19.1	61.2	16.9	13.9	13.9	1.9	69.9	81.8	.6
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	853	21.2	52.9	14.5	15.7	8.8	2.3	47.5	57.9	1.3
Marlow town, Cheshire County	368	23.1	31.3	17.1	18.8	–	10.3	–	1.1	6.5
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	450	37.1	23.1	3.6	20.7	–	1.1	.4	.4	1.6
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	834	21.5	38.4	16.4	12.1	–	2.2	89.3	89.3	–
Meredith town, Belknap County	3 720	27.9	26.7	10.3	15.6	–	1.2	33.5	34.2	.9
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	7 932	44.5	4.2	3.7	23.7	24.1	.2	83.0	56.2	.5
Middleton town, Strafford County	654	29.5	9.3	6.4	10.1	–	5.7	11.2	.3	5.0
Milan town, Coos County	665	28.3	23.3	9.9	13.5	–	4.8	–	.3	4.1
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	3 398	26.1	30.5	15.8	15.5	11.0	.3	96.4	85.8	–
Milford town, Hillsborough County	4 796	32.5	24.8	14.1	16.4	9.5	.4	78.7	67.0	.2
Millsfield township, Coos County	45	17.8	11.1	40.0	–	–	57.8	–	–	57.8
Milton town, Strafford County	1 767	29.9	27.3	11.2	13.3	–	3.7	23.4	15.3	.7
Monroe town, Grafton County	311	21.5	28.3	6.8	24.1	–	–	49.2	4.5	–
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	614	32.4	27.0	3.6	36.2	–	1.0	3.3	2.8	.8
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	3 824	28.1	19.4	3.3	20.3	3.0	–	13.5	3.2	–
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	33 383	26.6	21.8	16.5	15.3	15.4	.3	97.9	94.4	.3
Nelson town, Cheshire County	383	22.5	41.0	15.9	23.5	–	4.7	.5	.5	5.0
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	1 093	50.8	21.0	5.3	18.7	–	–	2.0	1.0	–
Newbury town, Merrimack County	1 191	30.2	23.3	5.7	25.9	–	2.0	1.7	7.5	1.4
New Castle town, Rockingham County	408	8.8	55.6	6.1	23.0	.5	.7	96.8	61.0	.7
New Durham town, Strafford County	1 231	30.6	16.2	8.0	8.4	–	3.4	2.4	–	1.9
Newfields town, Rockingham County	323	15.2	51.1	6.5	27.6	–	–	52.6	42.4	–
New Hampton town, Belknap County	855	30.3	35.1	14.4	15.6	1.5	2.8	20.0	13.9	2.7
Newington town, Rockingham County	328	21.6	28.0	5.8	28.4	–	–	77.1	23.5	.6
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	1 339	31.1	22.5	9.0	21.7	–	1.3	3.9	2.9	.6
New London town, Merrimack County	1 798	26.6	21.7	7.0	27.4	12.7	1.0	50.7	33.9	1.2
Newmarket COP, Rockingham County	2 400	40.6	26.3	17.8	6.7	15.0	–	98.9	97.7	.3
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	3 286	45.2	23.3	17.7	9.9	15.9	.2	85.9	79.0	.2
Newport COP, Sullivan County	1 725	15.3	45.0	18.6	13.4	.6	–	86.1	82.7	1.0
Newport town, Sullivan County	2 705	20.4	37.6	13.6	12.2	1.3	.8	72.5	60.0	.8
Newton town, Rockingham County	1 251	17.4	26.9	9.7	21.3	–	2.8	11.4	9.5	.6
North Conway COP, Carroll County	1 524	23.8	41.3	17.3	18.0	8.7	–	98.2	28.2	–
Northfield town, Merrimack County	1 678	31.8	24.8	12.8	16.0	1.3	.2	49.3	42.7	.7
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	1 492	19.6	22.2	5.0	34.2	–	.4	74.2	6.2	.5
Northumberland town, Coos County	1 059	13.4	50.7	12.8	15.3	–	2.4	89.9	70.9	3.4
Northwood town, Rockingham County	1 791	33.6	23.9	13.5	14.0	–	6.6	1.9	3.6	3.4
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	1 314	30.8	19.9	6.2	21.2	.2	1.4	.8	.5	.8
Odell township, Coos County	79	31.6	–	70.9	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	172	9.3	44.8	1.2	28.5	–	2.9	–	1.2	–
Orford town, Grafton County	534	18.9	43.3	22.8	22.8	–	2.6	8.8	3.7	4.3
Ossipee town, Carroll County	2 617	38.6	14.7	14.0	9.9	.5	7.0	27.3	12.0	6.3
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	3 118	21.7	9.7	3.8	27.8	.4	1.0	7.7	5.1	.9
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	2 498	29.1	26.7	12.8	14.7	2.8	–	76.3	62.0	–
Peterborough CDP, Hillsborough County	1 211	14.0	50.9	14.1	17.1	4.5	–	95.3	79.8	–
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	2 212	16.8	38.4	9.1	22.8	4.2	.5	74.2	53.2	–
Piermont town, Grafton County	412	17.5	44.2	20.9	21.4	–	6.3	6.8	6.8	5.1
Pinardville COP, Hillsborough County	1 910	32.1	9.8	13.2	8.5	19.3	–	84.2	76.1	–
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	5	–	60.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg town, Coos County	1 214	29.7	21.7	22.0	10.8	–	19.6	12.9	5.6	17.2
Pittsfield COP, Merrimack County	763	23.1	55.2	22.0	17.8	–	1.0	95.9	94.4	1.0
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	1 547	31.7	37.0	13.3	18.2	–	2.1	62.1	60.7	1.0
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	784	27.0	32.9	5.4	20.9	1.4	.4	17.1	5.2	–
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	2 691	33.8	14.9	6.1	19.4	16.7	–	14.3	9.5	–
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	1 078	18.6	35.3	23.5	10.1	–	.6	90.4	88.3	.6
Plymouth town, Grafton County	2 063	21.6	30.3	22.2	9.9	6.0	.5	71.1	61.8	2.0
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	11 369	13.4	39.9	19.6	10.2	8.5	.4	99.4	94.5	.4
Randolph town, Coos County	279	21.9	40.1	7.5	34.8	–	1.1	22.2	4.3	–
Raymond CDP, Rockingham County	1 084	42.0	24.5	21.0	5.8	3.8	–	81.7	28.0	–
Raymond town, Rockingham County	3 350	38.5	12.0	10.9	10.2	1.2	.3	40.9	11.9	.6
Richmond town, Cheshire County	396	41.7	25.8	5.6	19.4	–	–	–	–	.5
Rindge town, Cheshire County	1 777	34.0	24.1	10.4	18.0	–	.3	15.0	10.0	1.1
Rochester city, Strafford County	11 076	25.7	30.1	14.1	13.3	4.1	.4	82.2	63.0	.4
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	1 056	17.1	39.2	10.5	21.0	1.3	.5	75.9	50.5	.9
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	104	21.2	18.3	6.7	19.2	–	–	48.1	–	–
Rumney town, Grafton County	944	25.4	36.3	14.4	14.7	1.7	5.7	2.5	2.2	6.5
Rye town, Rockingham County	2 434	14.1	32.4	7.8	28.3	.9	.6	79.7	11.8	1.3
Salem town, Rockingham County	9 897	20.3	8.9	11.0	17.5	6.9	.2	72.5	52.1	.3
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	421	30.6	26.8	5.0	20.7	–	3.3	–	–	.7
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	1 131	27.1	23.3	11.8	17.6	1.1	2.7	2.3	8.8	1.8
Sandown town, Rockingham County	1 488	43.0	7.2	6.7	10.7	3.6	–	5.5	1.5	–
Sandwich town, Carroll County	864	27.4	44.6	11.0	25.5	–	8.7	2.8	11.0	6.0
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	3 469	23.0	13.6	11.7	10.5	1.9	–	97.5	28.0	–
Second College grant, Coos County	6	–	100.0	66.7	–	–	66.7	33.3	33.3	66.7
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	124	32.3	13.7	9.7	25.0	–	1.6	.8	.8	1.6
Shelburne town, Coos County	184	25.5	31.0	9.8	29.9	–	.5	1.6	1.6	.5
Somersworth city, Strafford County	4 719	14.7	25.3	15.7	11.2	1.3	.6	97.6	72.7	.2
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	267	18.0	26.6	2.2	34.5	–	–	3.0	.7	.7
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	1 473	31.6	11.8	5.2	20.0	7.5	–	73.0	54.2	–
Springfield town, Sullivan County	494	28.1	26.3	9.7	19.0	–	3.0	7.3	–	.8
Stark town, Coos County	378	20.1	28.8	21.4	10.3	–	5.8	2.6	2.6	2.6
Stewartstown town, Coos County	628	40.9	32.0	20.5	11.3	–	23.2	34.1	36.5	24.2

Table 12. **Structural, Plumbing, and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All housing units	Percent								
		Year structure built		Bedrooms						
		1980 to March 1990	1939 or earlier	None or 1	4 or more	Condominium	Lacking complete plumbing facilities	With public water system or private company	With public sewer	Lacking complete kitchen facilities
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	895	25.3	19.1	13.0	16.8	–	3.5	2.2	1.6	3.5
Strafford town, Strafford County	1 266	30.1	24.4	4.7	19.6	–	2.8	1.7	2.7	2.2
Stratford town, Coos County	475	19.8	38.9	20.0	17.9	–	12.6	28.6	25.1	13.3
Stratham town, Rockingham County	1 917	56.2	10.1	10.6	22.5	25.9	–	11.5	8.1	–
Success township, Coos County	13	61.5	–	69.2	–	–	100.0	–	–	100.0
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	323	18.3	42.4	5.0	41.8	–	1.2	8.0	.3	2.2
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	270	29.6	25.9	7.4	12.6	–	2.2	2.2	1.1	.7
Sunapee town, Sullivan County	1 874	13.6	34.3	10.7	21.3	–	1.7	48.5	30.6	1.3
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	2 246	27.2	37.6	20.5	16.1	5.3	–	95.8	89.5	.4
Surry town, Cheshire County	252	17.1	25.0	6.3	21.8	–	1.2	2.8	–	.8
Sutton town, Merrimack County	776	24.4	36.5	7.7	24.2	–	2.6	.3	.3	3.0
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	2 582	27.9	25.8	12.8	16.2	2.2	.6	31.3	22.7	.4
Tamworth town, Carroll County	1 508	28.0	36.5	13.9	18.6	–	4.5	14.9	3.8	3.1
Temple town, Hillsborough County	433	36.7	24.2	9.0	28.4	–	1.4	.7	1.2	1.2
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	1 368	51.3	11.5	10.2	11.0	18.3	2.0	35.3	21.6	1.2
Tilton town, Belknap County	1 588	18.5	31.0	13.8	14.2	2.5	1.1	52.2	46.2	.8
Tilton-Northfield CDP	1 262	10.7	41.9	22.8	15.4	–	–	93.6	83.5	–
Belknap County	641	7.6	43.2	22.9	15.0	–	–	89.2	76.0	–
Merrimack County	621	13.8	40.6	22.7	15.8	–	–	98.1	91.3	–
Troy town, Cheshire County	870	18.3	49.5	14.8	13.8	–	.5	61.4	57.7	.2
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	2 027	32.7	25.3	5.9	21.7	2.6	1.2	2.0	1.8	.2
Unity town, Sullivan County	558	26.0	17.6	9.3	18.5	–	5.7	1.8	.5	3.6
Wakefield town, Carroll County	3 139	25.8	25.8	11.2	9.6	1.6	1.6	22.2	4.8	.7
Walpole town, Cheshire County	1 460	10.6	46.1	11.4	23.9	1.8	–	55.2	38.1	–
Warner town, Merrimack County	1 039	20.4	47.4	11.7	20.0	–	1.0	28.8	24.3	.9
Warren town, Grafton County	495	20.2	40.8	12.1	21.4	–	7.7	20.2	–	6.9
Washington town, Sullivan County	865	31.8	17.8	26.6	9.2	–	20.0	–	–	14.5
Waterville Valley town, Grafton County	1 177	59.4	1.2	29.2	12.7	93.7	–	99.0	95.4	–
Weare town, Hillsborough County	2 417	48.2	16.0	8.2	16.2	–	2.3	2.6	2.6	1.1
Webster town, Merrimack County	577	27.7	22.4	8.0	18.4	–	3.1	16.3	1.6	1.9
Wentworth location, Coos County	118	9.3	21.2	32.2	1.7	–	40.7	23.7	–	30.5
Wentworth town, Grafton County	392	27.0	37.2	15.1	21.9	–	1.0	–	1.5	2.6
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	573	19.2	34.9	9.1	20.8	–	2.3	–	.2	1.7
West Swanzey CDP, Cheshire County	450	36.7	38.4	22.7	15.8	12.4	–	30.4	69.6	–
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	488	15.4	70.9	22.1	21.7	–	.8	96.7	93.9	.8
Whitefield town, Coos County	1 111	20.9	44.2	17.1	20.7	–	2.6	63.4	46.5	4.5
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	465	24.1	36.3	11.4	24.5	–	2.2	11.2	4.5	1.7
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	515	32.0	54.6	22.9	17.5	–	1.6	93.4	85.6	–
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	1 285	29.7	42.6	12.7	23.9	2.6	3.0	56.7	48.6	1.6
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	606	37.1	32.3	14.0	17.5	–	2.5	96.2	71.6	1.5
Winchester town, Cheshire County	1 627	32.2	29.6	15.1	15.3	–	2.2	69.0	33.1	1.0
Windham town, Rockingham County	3 327	42.0	10.0	2.6	36.1	6.3	–	15.9	3.5	–
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	180	51.7	11.7	52.2	4.4	–	–	14.4	12.2	5.6
Wolfeboro CDP, Carroll County	1 784	32.8	33.9	14.6	18.8	–	–	89.7	50.6	–
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	3 653	31.7	31.9	9.2	20.1	2.3	.5	69.3	30.2	.3
Woodstock town, Grafton County	1 204	27.0	36.0	19.4	10.7	33.6	1.0	69.8	45.1	1.0
Woodsville CDP, Grafton County	495	3.2	81.8	12.9	14.5	–	–	96.2	90.9	–

Table 13. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	**411 186**	**15.2**	**6.1**	**12.4**	**55.8**	**10.5**	**6.3**	**32.0**	**61.7**	**3.4**
Belknap County	18 839	6.9	5.9	11.2	61.8	14.2	5.4	35.6	59.0	4.2
Alton town	1 262	–	8.8	5.7	70.3	15.2	1.5	28.1	70.4	2.0
Barnstead town	1 093	–	9.5	7.0	58.9	24.6	3.4	23.8	72.8	.7
Belmont town	2 146	.5	3.2	14.1	69.0	13.2	3.7	28.5	67.8	2.7
Center Harbor town	377	–	2.1	11.1	67.1	19.6	1.9	34.0	64.2	–
Gilford town	2 298	1.1	6.4	12.0	65.8	14.8	2.1	31.2	66.7	2.0
Gilmanton town	951	–	8.7	5.4	54.3	31.7	1.7	16.1	82.2	1.9
Laconia city	6 176	17.5	4.2	13.6	58.7	5.9	10.2	43.0	46.9	7.7
Meredith town	1 936	–	6.8	13.8	61.8	17.6	5.1	41.7	53.2	1.8
Meredith CDP	662	–	5.1	17.2	67.8	9.8	6.0	52.1	41.8	2.0
New Hampton town	590	–	4.9	7.5	54.6	33.1	2.9	30.7	66.4	6.8
Sanbornton town	756	.4	9.5	4.8	55.0	30.3	.9	25.8	73.3	1.3
Tilton town	1 254	14.6	7.6	8.7	62.8	6.3	4.2	51.7	44.1	5.8
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	555	20.9	7.9	2.9	59.8	8.5	7.4	50.3	42.3	3.8
Carroll County	14 253	.6	12.0	12.7	55.9	18.8	5.0	33.8	61.2	4.0
Albany town	228	–	12.7	5.7	51.3	30.3	3.1	42.1	54.8	4.8
Bartlett town	962	1.5	17.3	17.8	43.3	20.2	3.2	36.3	60.5	2.8
Brookfield town	211	–	14.7	3.8	68.2	13.3	.9	22.7	76.3	2.4
Chatham town	92	–	9.8	2.2	29.3	58.7	–	27.2	72.8	–
Conway town	3 311	1.9	14.4	17.0	51.8	15.0	7.4	39.7	52.9	5.7
Conway CDP	728	–	11.7	16.2	60.2	12.0	10.6	40.4	49.0	10.9
North Conway CDP	925	.4	13.7	32.4	45.4	8.0	13.4	44.2	42.4	5.8
Eaton town	141	1.4	16.3	1.4	48.2	32.6	2.8	24.8	72.3	2.1
Effingham town	320	–	10.9	1.3	61.3	26.6	1.3	31.6	67.2	4.4
Freedom town	376	–	7.7	6.1	67.8	18.4	–	27.7	72.3	3.5
Hale's location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	14	–	14.3	–	14.3	71.4	–	35.7	64.3	–
Jackson town	310	.6	13.2	9.7	50.0	26.5	6.1	30.3	63.5	1.9
Madison town	673	–	16.2	9.2	44.6	30.0	2.4	32.2	65.4	5.6
Moultonborough town	1 118	.5	10.8	10.1	60.5	18.1	2.7	25.7	71.6	1.1
Ossipee town	1 254	–	13.6	9.0	54.9	22.6	3.0	43.3	53.7	6.9
Sandwich town	456	–	6.4	4.8	54.4	34.4	3.1	25.9	71.1	2.0
Tamworth town	861	.5	12.3	11.6	50.4	25.2	3.5	33.4	63.1	6.7
Tuftonboro town	710	–	7.9	9.9	59.2	23.1	3.4	26.2	70.4	1.4
Wakefield town	1 161	–	14.0	6.5	62.0	17.4	4.7	27.6	67.7	3.2
Wolfeboro town	2 055	–	5.3	21.4	67.2	6.2	9.2	33.6	57.2	2.5
Wolfeboro CDP	1 256	–	3.2	26.0	68.3	2.5	13.4	38.2	48.4	3.5
Cheshire County	25 856	2.5	6.5	8.7	67.1	15.2	6.8	33.8	59.4	3.7
Alstead town	654	–	6.6	5.7	44.0	43.7	1.1	27.2	71.7	3.8
Chesterfield town	1 197	–	6.9	13.0	51.3	28.8	1.3	26.1	72.5	3.2
Dublin town	521	–	7.1	6.3	71.6	15.0	3.1	26.9	70.1	.6
Fitzwilliam town	754	–	6.1	3.3	72.4	18.2	3.3	30.4	66.3	1.9
Gilsum town	282	–	9.6	1.8	50.4	38.3	3.2	30.1	66.7	1.1
Harrisville town	346	–	7.2	3.8	56.4	32.7	2.6	21.4	76.0	2.6
Hinsdale town	1 587	1.5	9.8	10.7	69.7	8.3	10.5	35.1	54.4	3.6
Hinsdale CDP	703	2.1	7.5	20.6	63.9	5.8	16.8	40.8	42.4	4.1
Jaffrey town	2 118	1.1	2.7	10.8	74.9	10.5	5.1	34.6	60.3	4.8
Jaffrey CDP	1 093	–	2.4	12.1	78.4	7.1	7.4	38.6	54.0	6.6
Keene city	8 391	6.1	6.1	12.0	69.8	5.9	11.4	38.4	50.2	4.6
Marlborough town	739	3.2	9.3	3.9	64.0	19.5	4.7	35.2	60.1	2.8
Marlborough CDP	477	5.0	11.1	5.0	66.2	12.6	6.7	39.4	53.9	2.9
Marlow town	247	–	3.2	1.2	57.1	38.5	4.5	26.7	68.8	8.9
Nelson town	203	–	4.9	2.5	39.4	53.2	3.0	22.7	74.4	1.0
Richmond town	304	–	5.6	3.9	50.7	39.8	1.0	23.0	76.0	1.6
Rindge town	1 273	–	6.0	5.3	69.6	19.1	1.8	31.7	66.5	2.2
Roxbury town	93	–	6.5	4.3	50.5	38.7	–	25.8	74.2	–
Stoddard town	251	–	13.9	4.8	40.6	40.6	3.2	24.3	72.5	4.0
Sullivan town	236	–	2.1	5.1	54.7	38.1	.8	31.8	67.4	2.1
Surry town	236	1.7	5.5	9.3	60.6	22.9	–	24.6	75.4	2.5
Swanzey town	2 384	2.1	8.4	6.3	72.5	10.7	4.9	34.0	61.2	2.2
West Swanzey CDP	437	9.6	16.7	3.4	63.8	6.4	7.8	31.8	60.4	3.0
Troy town	799	.5	8.1	5.3	69.1	17.0	8.1	38.0	53.8	6.0
Walpole town	1 323	–	4.8	7.0	72.4	15.7	6.3	31.9	61.8	2.3
Westmoreland town	502	–	5.2	3.2	55.0	36.7	.4	25.9	73.7	1.2
Winchester town	1 416	–	6.3	6.6	69.8	17.2	7.1	33.6	59.3	6.8
Winchester CDP	574	–	7.0	7.0	70.9	15.2	11.0	34.3	54.7	8.5
Coos County	13 799	.2	2.7	5.3	78.1	13.7	11.2	39.5	49.3	5.0
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	4 951	–	1.1	7.1	86.4	5.4	17.0	43.1	39.9	4.9
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	203	–	3.4	8.4	79.8	8.4	6.4	37.4	56.2	2.5
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	104	–	3.8	4.8	60.6	30.8	1.9	28.8	69.2	1.9
Colebrook town	1 010	–	3.4	6.5	75.0	15.0	15.8	41.3	42.9	6.7
Columbia town	243	–	1.2	1.2	67.5	30.0	2.1	27.6	70.4	4.1
Crowfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	325	–	2.5	1.2	68.3	28.0	1.8	32.6	65.5	4.0
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	20	–	15.0	–	50.0	35.0	–	65.0	35.0	–
Dummer town	128	–	7.0	–	60.2	32.8	7.0	25.8	67.2	3.9
Errol town	116	–	6.0	–	71.6	22.4	3.4	37.1	59.5	13.8
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	1 310	–	2.0	4.4	86.2	7.5	8.2	43.4	48.5	3.1
Gorham CDP	782	–	1.9	6.1	88.0	4.0	8.3	49.1	42.6	4.3
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	346	–	3.8	5.5	64.7	26.0	3.2	29.5	67.3	4.6
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	1 308	2.4	4.1	6.1	69.4	18.0	9.8	36.4	53.8	4.4
Lancaster CDP	739	3.0	6.4	7.4	70.8	12.4	14.9	40.1	45.1	6.9
Law and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	471	–	1.7	1.3	72.2	24.8	1.9	26.1	72.0	1.9
Millsfield township	5	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	40.0	60.0	–
Northumberland town	972	–	2.1	1.7	81.6	14.6	10.2	38.5	51.3	5.0
Gravelan CDP	532	–	1.5	1.1	87.2	10.2	15.6	41.4	43.0	6.6

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with— House heating fuel: Utility gas	Bottled, tonk, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	Vehicles available: None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
Coos County—Con.										
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	5	–	60.0	–	40.0	–	–	–	100.0	–
Pittsburg town	358	–	9.2	1.1	55.9	33.8	3.4	35.8	60.9	2.5
Randolph town	153	–	1.3	7.8	65.4	25.5	3.9	36.6	59.5	5.9
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	152	–	3.9	4.6	75.0	16.4	–	30.9	69.1	–
Stark town	192	–	2.6	6.3	78.1	13.0	4.7	29.7	65.6	2.1
Stewartstown town	348	–	7.8	6.9	62.6	22.7	7.2	51.1	41.7	12.4
Stratford town	326	–	1.5	8.3	64.7	25.5	11.3	37.7	50.9	13.5
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	24	–	12.5	–	50.0	37.5	–	16.7	83.3	–
Whitefield town	729	.4	5.1	2.5	76.3	15.8	8.8	39.8	51.4	6.2
Whitefield CDP	395	.8	3.5	3.0	82.5	10.1	14.2	43.5	42.3	10.1
Grafton County	27 542	.8	10.9	10.0	60.4	17.9	7.1	36.2	56.8	5.2
Alexandria town	412	–	12.4	2.4	44.9	40.3	3.9	28.6	67.5	6.6
Ashland town	770	.3	4.8	16.9	61.0	17.0	9.4	43.2	47.4	8.1
Bath town	295	–	12.9	1.7	52.9	32.5	.7	37.3	62.0	2.0
Benton town	67	–	3.0	–	52.2	44.8	4.5	35.8	59.7	–
Bethlehem town	762	.3	4.5	8.3	66.7	20.3	3.5	35.6	60.9	5.9
Bridgewater town	311	–	8.7	7.4	52.1	31.8	3.2	32.2	64.6	1.6
Bristol town	991	–	8.1	7.8	67.1	17.1	5.4	46.3	48.2	3.5
Bristol CDP	594	–	7.2	9.4	65.5	17.8	9.1	51.0	39.9	5.9
Campton town	900	.2	5.4	7.7	62.2	24.4	5.1	31.2	63.7	4.9
Canaan town	1 094	.1	18.2	3.5	51.2	27.1	4.8	28.1	67.1	5.7
Dorchester town	149	–	16.8	11.4	41.6	30.2	1.3	29.5	69.1	5.4
Easton town	97	3.1	2.1	13.4	46.4	35.1	1.0	29.9	69.1	–
Ellsworth town	18	–	50.0	–	33.3	16.7	–	16.7	83.3	–
Enfield town	1 608	4.2	16.2	8.5	49.4	21.6	6.0	31.6	62.4	3.2
Enfield CDP	632	–	16.0	3.6	59.5	20.9	6.5	46.5	47.0	4.0
Franconia town	349	–	4.0	15.8	57.6	22.6	6.3	38.7	55.0	3.4
Grafton town	280	–	10.4	1.8	37.1	50.7	4.6	24.3	71.1	5.0
Groton town	121	1.7	7.4	2.5	38.8	49.6	1.7	34.7	63.6	3.3
Hanover town	2 305	.6	9.0	15.5	66.9	8.1	6.2	36.2	57.6	1.5
Hanover CDP	1 359	1.0	5.0	19.1	70.3	4.6	7.9	40.8	51.2	1.5
Haverhill town	1 557	.5	19.8	2.1	65.0	12.5	10.7	36.7	52.5	6.2
Woodsville CDP	447	–	14.8	–	80.1	5.1	13.6	45.2	41.2	6.5
Hebron town	143	–	8.4	8.4	49.0	34.3	5.6	18.9	75.5	3.5
Holderness town	656	.3	6.4	10.1	60.7	22.6	3.7	31.7	64.6	4.7
Landaff town	144	4.2	10.4	2.1	56.3	27.1	2.8	34.7	62.5	7.6
Lebanon city	5 173	1.9	18.8	17.1	54.5	7.7	10.1	40.1	49.7	3.8
Lincoln town	539	.4	5.4	22.3	65.1	6.9	12.8	40.8	46.4	8.0
Lisbon town	605	–	7.4	1.5	77.0	14.0	8.6	33.1	58.3	8.1
Lisbon CDP	456	–	6.1	2.0	81.8	10.1	11.4	36.6	52.0	10.7
Littleton town	2 340	.3	.9	5.9	82.9	10.0	9.8	42.9	47.3	8.8
Littleton CDP	1 903	.3	8	6.6	85.9	6.4	11.4	47.1	41.5	9.9
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	152	–	8.6	3.3	37.5	50.7	1.3	26.3	72.4	1.3
Lyme town	600	–	8.3	7.3	60.8	23.5	1.0	26.7	72.3	2.3
Monroe town	273	–	6.2	3.3	66.3	24.2	3.3	23.4	73.3	.7
Orange town	133	–	8.3	–	60.9	30.8	–	14.3	85.7	2.3
Orford town	394	1.0	18.8	6.6	48.0	25.6	3.3	33.5	63.2	3.3
Piermont town	252	–	24.6	4.0	35.3	36.1	2.4	27.4	70.2	4.8
Plymouth town	1 645	–	4.2	9.5	68.0	18.3	10.2	36.6	53.2	10.8
Plymouth CDP	889	–	2.9	13.4	78.5	5.2	11.9	35.0	53.1	9.8
Rumney town	555	–	5.4	4.0	60.5	30.1	3.1	42.2	54.8	4.7
Sugar Hill town	179	–	5.0	7.8	76.5	10.6	3.4	31.3	65.4	–
Thornton town	575	–	4.7	10.4	51.3	33.6	1.2	31.3	67.5	7.0
Warren town	308	–	8.8	–	45.5	45.8	7.5	30.8	61.7	8.8
Waterville Valley town	72	–	4.2	69.4	26.4	–	–	45.8	54.2	–
Wentworth town	232	1.3	12.5	1.7	55.2	29.3	8.6	26.3	65.1	5.2
Woodstock town	486	1.2	10.5	18.5	51.6	18.1	6.6	39.1	54.3	11.1
Hillsborough County	124 567	31.7	4.7	12.2	44.7	6.6	7.3	31.0	61.7	3.3
Amherst town	2 988	3.8	9.9	8.9	67.0	10.4	.7	13.9	85.4	–
Antrim town	953	–	11.8	7.6	61.5	19.2	4.2	29.5	66.3	3.7
Antrim CDP	502	–	12.5	5.6	68.7	13.1	5.4	35.5	59.2	2.4
Bedford town	3 997	2.8	3.1	11.1	76.5	6.5	2.1	13.9	84.0	–
Bennington town	466	–	18.9	6.2	51.7	23.2	3.4	29.6	67.0	2.1
Brookline town	811	1.2	9.2	5.8	68.6	15.2	.5	15.8	83.7	1.2
Deering town	582	.9	8.2	3.6	57.0	30.2	2.1	28.0	69.9	1.4
Francestown town	443	–	7.9	2.0	57.1	33.0	2.3	15.6	82.2	.7
Goffstown town	4 759	5.7	4.1	14.0	67.3	8.8	4.8	26.1	69.0	1.8
Pinardville CDP	1 790	14.7	4.5	22.7	55.5	2.6	5.6	30.3	64.1	3.4
Greenfield town	436	–	10.8	3.9	55.5	29.8	1.6	22.5	75.9	.7
Greenville town	851	.4	13.0	10.1	65.9	10.6	9.9	30.1	60.0	5.3
Greenville CDP	446	–	13.9	17.3	56.3	12.6	15.7	31.4	52.9	3.1
Hancock town	639	.3	5.9	4.2	68.5	21.0	1.9	23.3	74.8	.3
Hillsborough town	1 560	1.9	8.3	9.9	60.3	19.6	7.2	30.7	62.1	1.5
Hillsborough CDP	651	4.5	3.7	17.5	69.9	4.5	10.4	38.2	51.3	1.5
Hollis town	1 942	.3	7.6	6.8	77.0	8.2	1.2	17.3	81.5	–
Hudson town	6 630	37.0	6.2	15.2	34.0	7.6	2.2	22.4	75.3	1.2
Hudson CDP	2 838	58.2	2.4	16.1	20.4	3.0	3.5	28.8	67.7	1.4
Litchfield town	1 725	–	7.6	20.8	56.6	15.0	1.1	17.3	81.6	.7
Lyndeborough town	451	–	10.2	3.8	49.4	36.6	.9	22.0	77.2	2.7
Manchester city	40 338	36.9	2.7	11.1	46.3	2.9	12.6	40.0	47.4	5.8
Mason town	422	–	7.1	2.4	59.0	31.5	1.4	12.3	86.3	.7
Merrimack town	7 460	22.0	6.8	21.1	40.1	9.9	1.0	18.5	80.4	.4
East Merrimack CDP	1 517	6.6	1.3	46.3	41.6	4.3	1.1	33.7	65.2	.9
Milford town	4 468	3.8	18.4	18.5	52.4	6.9	4.8	32.1	63.1	2.3
Milford CDP	3 124	5.1	18.8	20.9	49.3	5.9	5.1	34.6	60.3	2.8
Wilton CDP (pt.)	45	26.7	–	–	73.3	–	–	26.7	73.3	–
Mont Vernon town	582	.3	11.2	8.8	60.3	19.4	2.2	18.0	79.7	–
Nashua city	31 051	63.6	1.9	11.4	21.3	1.8	8.3	34.8	56.9	3.7
New Boston town	1 010	–	14.6	5.6	66.7	13.1	–	20.9	79.1	.4
New Ipswich town	1 226	.6	5.4	11.3	61.9	20.9	1.3	18.4	80.3	1.2
Pelham town	2 907	.4	2.8	20.2	64.7	11.8	2.2	14.5	83.3	1.8
Peterborough town	2 011	1.1	5.9	18.2	68.3	6.6	5.6	36.2	58.2	3.4
Peterborough CDP	1 124	2.0	7.5	16.5	71.6	2.4	7.6	42.6	49.8	3.3
Sharon town	110	2.7	15.5	5.5	55.5	20.9	1.8	40.0	58.2	–
Temple town	396	.5	5.6	7.1	49.0	37.9	2.8	19.7	77.5	2.0

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heoting fuel					Vehicles ovoiloble			No telephone in unit
		Utility gos	Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	Electricity	Fuel oil, kero-sene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Hillsborough County—Con.										
Weore town	2 124	.4	8.7	6.0	60.1	24.8	1.6	19.0	79.4	2.3
Wilton town	1 185	1.5	6.2	3.9	74.7	13.7	6.0	29.2	64.8	.7
Wilton CDP (pt.)	435	–	2.8	5.1	87.6	4.6	11.7	40.0	48.3	–
Windsor town	44	–	43.2	11.4	25.0	20.5	4.5	20.5	75.0	–
Merrimack County	44 595	17.6	5.6	13.9	50.2	12.8	6.1	33.1	60.9	3.4
Allenstown town	1 797	8.0	3.8	16.8	63.8	7.5	7.7	33.6	58.7	4.3
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	817	17.6	1.1	23.0	56.4	1.8	12.4	40.6	47.0	5.6
Andover town	686	.3	8.9	6.7	57.9	26.2	4.2	23.9	71.9	1.0
Boscowen town	1 153	11.0	5.3	10.4	57.3	16.0	4.3	35.3	60.4	3.6
Bow town	1 813	13.4	5.3	9.0	55.3	17.0	.7	14.3	85.0	–
Brodford town	514	.8	6.2	7.2	49.8	36.0	2.5	27.0	70.4	3.9
Conterbury town	606	1.8	9.4	5.6	49.5	33.7	1.5	18.2	80.4	1.0
Chichester town	679	.3	8.1	5.4	59.6	26.5	2.8	20.9	76.3	.3
Concord city	14 222	37.8	1.8	20.7	35.5	4.2	8.9	43.8	47.3	4.4
Donbury town	333	–	17.1	2.7	45.0	35.1	5.4	20.1	74.5	6.0
Dunborton town	642	–	6.2	7.9	62.8	23.1	2.6	16.5	80.8	–
Epsom town	1 236	2.4	6.4	4.8	64.5	21.9	3.8	28.6	67.6	–
Fronklin city	3 143	20.2	2.4	14.5	56.2	6.7	12.7	36.2	51.1	8.0
Henniker town	1 405	.4	11.0	9.0	59.9	19.9	4.3	29.1	66.5	3.3
Henniker CDP	491	–	7.5	10.4	73.9	8.1	4.9	40.3	54.8	1.2
Hill town	293	–	7.5	3.8	55.3	33.4	4.1	29.7	66.2	.7
Hooksett town	3 254	19.8	4.9	12.5	53.6	9.2	2.1	27.1	70.8	1.4
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	919	19.4	4.1	13.1	58.5	4.9	2.3	31.4	66.3	2.5
South Hooksett CDP	1 364	10.9	4.5	11.4	65.8	7.5	2.9	28.1	69.1	1.7
Hopkinton town	1 759	–	9.7	5.8	70.6	14.0	3.5	24.6	71.9	–
Contoocook COP	493	–	9.5	4.1	76.5	9.9	3.4	33.9	62.7	–
Loudon town	1 370	3.5	10.6	7.4	54.7	23.8	1.6	23.2	75.2	2.6
Newbury town	509	.8	15.1	9.8	47.2	27.1	1.2	22.6	76.2	2.2
New London town	1 249	.5	13.8	20.1	53.8	11.8	2.6	36.8	60.5	–
Northfield town	1 526	14.0	5.2	12.7	52.4	15.6	8.2	29.5	62.3	9.0
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	576	34.5	1.0	14.6	42.4	7.5	14.9	37.8	47.2	11.1
Pembroke town	2 408	13.4	4.6	16.3	53.7	12.0	4.9	31.1	64.0	1.9
Suncook CDP (pt.)	1 317	23.6	2.7	21.1	48.3	4.3	7.0	34.5	58.5	3.0
Pittsfield town	1 358	–	15.0	9.1	60.9	14.9	7.3	35.6	57.1	7.1
Pittsfield CDP	665	–	15.5	10.7	62.6	11.3	11.4	47.5	41.1	10.2
Solisbury town	379	–	9.0	2.9	61.5	26.6	3.2	23.0	73.9	1.3
Sutton town	559	.7	8.2	7.9	52.2	30.9	1.8	28.6	69.6	1.8
Worner town	845	.2	12.8	6.3	57.9	22.8	4.6	25.4	69.9	2.1
Webster town	491	–	10.0	7.3	48.1	34.6	2.2	20.0	77.8	–
Wilmot town	366	1.9	6.3	5.7	59.6	26.5	2.7	24.3	73.0	1.6
Rockingham County	89 118	10.0	5.8	15.7	60.7	7.8	4.0	27.7	68.3	1.7
Atkinson town	1 774	1.5	5.2	4.1	85.2	4.1	1.2	14.4	84.4	.8
Auburn town	1 302	–	4.1	11.2	70.8	13.9	2.6	14.3	83.1	.8
Brentwood town	755	–	7.0	3.7	74.0	15.2	1.2	19.7	79.1	.3
Condio town	1 160	–	4.2	11.1	68.1	16.6	3.3	16.3	80.4	2.1
Chester town	862	–	7.9	7.2	73.2	11.7	2.0	15.9	82.1	–
Oonville town	895	.6	18.2	11.8	58.9	10.5	2.1	19.9	78.0	2.3
Deerfield town	999	–	9.0	3.2	62.5	25.3	–	16.4	83.6	1.4
Derry town	10 767	.7	6.8	27.9	56.4	8.2	3.9	26.8	69.3	2.2
Oerry CDP	7 849	.9	5.9	31.8	54.9	6.4	5.0	29.6	65.4	2.7
Eost Kingston town	472	1.3	3.0	7.4	75.4	12.9	3.8	18.6	77.5	1.1
Epping town	1 846	.6	6.7	10.0	64.1	18.6	2.1	30.2	67.8	1.5
Epping CDP	568	1.9	9.7	8.5	72.2	7.7	2.1	45.1	52.8	1.9
Exeter town	4 966	20.8	3.6	9.9	62.2	3.6	6.4	36.3	57.2	2.3
Exeter COP	3 980	23.3	3.8	10.0	60.5	2.4	7.5	39.3	53.3	2.9
Fremont town	865	–	6.9	8.1	64.3	20.7	2.0	18.4	79.7	2.2
Greenlond town	1 008	.6	5.2	9.2	80.1	5.0	3.2	22.9	73.9	1.6
Hompstead town	2 359	.3	10.4	9.8	73.5	5.9	1.1	28.4	70.5	.8
Hompton town	5 033	45.5	3.6	16.7	33.1	1.1	6.6	33.8	59.6	2.3
Hompton CDP	3 132	48.9	2.9	9.7	36.8	1.8	6.0	29.7	64.2	1.5
Hompton Folls town	533	1.1	3.2	7.7	76.7	11.3	.9	18.8	80.3	.6
Kensington town	556	4.7	4.9	5.4	69.8	15.3	.7	21.2	78.1	.5
Kingston town	1 911	.9	8.4	7.0	71.0	12.7	2.7	19.2	78.1	.2
Londonderry town	6 386	.1	4.4	27.1	57.4	11.0	1.3	19.0	79.7	.5
Londonderry CDP	3 298	.3	5.2	34.9	49.0	10.6	1.2	19.4	79.4	.2
New Costle town	349	–	2.9	5.4	84.2	7.4	.9	34.4	64.8	–
Newfields town	312	–	6.7	3.2	71.2	18.9	.6	16.7	82.7	–
Newington town	298	13.1	8.7	6.4	67.4	4.4	1.3	30.5	68.1	.7
Newmorket town	2 898	1.6	8.5	29.4	51.6	8.9	6.5	34.5	59.0	3.1
Newmorket CDP	2 079	1.4	7.9	33.3	51.0	6.3	7.5	37.0	55.5	3.7
Newton town	1 198	.8	4.4	11.6	70.6	12.6	2.2	20.0	77.8	.9
North Hompton town	1 400	.4	3.7	5.1	85.5	5.4	1.8	29.2	69.0	2.2
Northwood town	1 148	–	12.1	4.8	63.9	19.2	5.0	23.9	71.2	2.1
Nottinghom town	1 037	.5	11.1	5.9	56.4	26.1	3.3	19.1	77.6	2.0
Ploistow town	2 601	18.3	3.4	9.5	66.4	2.4	1.7	24.8	73.4	.9
Portsmouth city	10 329	38.4	1.4	17.3	40.8	2.0	9.3	41.9	48.8	2.8
Roymond town	2 999	1.0	7.0	18.5	55.5	18.1	4.D	27.7	68.4	4.2
Roymond CDP	929	1.8	7.4	23.9	57.6	9.3	6.6	36.7	56.7	10.9
Rye town	1 9D1	–	3.8	12.4	81.0	2.8	4.2	29.0	66.8	1.5
Salem town	9 185	2.8	6.3	12.4	74.5	4.0	3.2	26.7	70.1	.8
Sondown town	1 3D4	.5	13.9	7.9	60.D	17.6	1.1	20.7	78.2	1.1
Seobrook town	2 808	15.4	5.4	18.7	57.1	3.4	5.6	43.2	51.2	4.2
South Hompton town	26D	–	.8	7.3	70.8	21.2	3.1	13.8	83.1	–
Strothom town	1 812	5.3	16.7	11.8	58.6	7.7	.9	22.7	76.4	–
Windhom town	2 83D	.8	5.1	16.3	71.6	6.1	.9	15.1	84.0	.3
Strofford County	37 744	9.6	6.8	12.6	62.4	8.5	6.3	34.5	59.2	3.7
Borrington town	2 249	.2	9.0	7.8	56.8	26.2	1.0	27.8	71.2	3.4
Dover city	10 345	16.8	3.6	17.8	57.7	4.0	7.7	41.4	51.D	3.2
Durhom town	2 390	2.4	5.0	26.3	55.6	10.8	3.6	32.6	63.8	.4
Durhom CDP	1 510	3.8	3.2	32.4	54.2	6.3	5.7	40.9	53.4	.6
Formington town	2 01D	–	1D.D	10.4	66.1	13.4	6.7	29.9	63.4	4.5
Formington CDP	1 278	–	7.9	12.8	7D.3	9.1	1D.5	33.2	56.3	7.1
Lee town	1 265	.8	17.5	9.1	59.0	13.7	1.4	22.3	76.3	2.7
Modbury town	492	–	6.9	13.8	66.9	12.4	.8	22.8	76.4	2.4
Middleton town	399	–	13.3	5.0	56.6	25.1	3.5	24.8	71.7	–
Milton town	1 324	–	9.5	2.1	77.1	11.3	5.7	26.5	67.8	5.3
New Durhom town	688	.4	9.2	5.1	62.5	22.8	2.3	21.8	75.9	1.6
Rochester city	1D 221	12.6	7.4	8.9	65.3	5.8	7.0	37.3	55.7	5.1
Rollinsford town	998	.7	5.4	7.9	82.3	3.7	3.7	27.4	68.9	.8

Table 13. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
Strafford County—Con.										
Somersworth city	4 374	12.1	4.1	13.3	67.1	3.4	9.4	33.7	56.9	5.1
Strafford town	989	–	16.6	7.0	48.1	28.3	3.1	19.3	77.6	1.4
Sullivan County	14 873	2.3	7.5	8.6	63.3	18.3	8.6	33.1	58.3	6.6
Acworth town	273	–	4.4	5.5	41.0	49.1	4.4	20.1	75.5	1.5
Charlestown town	1 837	1.5	5.1	5.4	73.7	14.4	5.7	34.1	60.2	3.6
Charlestown COP	487	–	9.2	9.2	74.9	6.6	10.7	33.5	55.9	5.3
Claremont city	5 610	5.5	4.2	9.0	74.1	7.2	13.8	39.2	47.0	10.7
Cornish town	605	–	11.6	1.7	53.2	33.6	2.5	27.1	70.4	2.1
Croydon town	218	–	18.3	–	40.4	41.3	5.0	23.9	71.1	1.8
Goshen town	255	–	8.2	5.9	45.1	40.8	2.7	30.2	67.1	3.9
Grantham town	494	.4	20.9	19.6	35.2	23.9	.8	22.7	76.5	1.6
Langdon town	220	–	10.5	–	42.7	46.8	2.3	25.9	71.8	5.5
Lempster town	337	–	7.4	4.5	49.9	38.3	–	24.9	75.1	3.9
Newport town	2 379	–	7.1	13.4	64.8	14.8	12.0	32.0	56.0	7.7
Newport COP	1 504	–	6.6	12.7	69.9	10.7	16.6	30.4	53.1	7.0
Plainfield town	726	–	9.0	6.2	53.6	31.3	1.1	21.2	77.7	1.2
Springfield town	313	–	13.4	7.3	45.4	33.9	4.8	21.7	73.5	4.5
Sunapee town	964	–	11.4	11.4	53.2	24.0	3.3	34.6	62.0	1.9
Unity town	393	–	12.0	1.3	45.5	41.2	1.0	21.4	77.6	4.1
Washington town	249	–	22.1	8.8	29.3	39.8	2.0	39.0	59.0	5.2

Table 14. Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
The State	**411 186**	**15.2**	**6.1**	**12.4**	**55.8**	**10.5**	**6.3**	**32.0**	**61.7**	**3.4**
COUNTY										
Belknap County	18 839	6.9	5.9	11.2	61.8	14.2	5.4	35.6	59.0	4.2
Carroll County	14 253	.6	12.0	12.7	55.9	18.8	5.0	33.8	61.2	4.0
Cheshire County	25 856	2.5	6.5	8.7	67.1	15.2	6.8	33.8	59.4	3.7
Coos County	13 799	.2	2.7	5.3	78.1	13.7	11.2	39.5	49.3	5.0
Grafton County	27 542	.8	10.9	10.0	60.4	17.9	7.1	36.2	56.8	5.2
Hillsborough County	124 567	31.7	4.7	12.2	44.7	6.6	7.3	31.0	61.7	3.3
Merrimack County	44 595	17.6	5.6	13.9	50.2	12.8	6.1	33.1	60.9	3.4
Rockingham County	89 118	10.0	5.8	15.7	60.7	7.8	4.0	27.7	68.3	1.7
Strafford County	37 744	9.6	6.8	12.6	62.4	8.5	6.3	34.5	59.2	3.7
Sullivan County	14 873	2.3	7.5	8.6	63.3	18.3	8.6	33.1	58.3	6.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION										
Acworth town, Sullivan County	273	–	4.4	5.5	41.0	49.1	4.4	20.1	75.5	1.5
Albany town, Carroll County	228	–	12.7	5.7	51.3	30.3	3.1	42.1	54.8	4.8
Alexandria town, Grafton County	412	–	12.4	2.4	44.9	40.3	3.9	28.6	67.5	6.6
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	1 797	8.0	3.8	16.8	63.8	7.5	7.7	33.6	58.7	4.3
Alstead town, Cheshire County	654	–	6.6	5.7	44.0	43.7	1.1	27.2	71.7	3.8
Alton town, Belknap County	1 262	–	8.8	5.7	70.3	15.2	1.5	28.1	70.4	2.0
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	2 988	3.8	9.9	8.9	67.0	10.4	.7	13.9	85.4	–
Andover town, Merrimack County	686	.3	8.9	6.7	57.9	26.2	4.2	23.9	71.9	1.0
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	502	–	12.5	5.6	68.7	13.1	5.4	35.5	59.2	2.4
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	953	–	11.8	7.6	61.5	19.2	4.2	29.5	66.3	3.7
Ashland town, Grafton County	770	.3	4.8	16.9	61.0	17.0	9.4	43.2	47.4	8.1
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	1 774	1.5	5.2	4.1	85.2	4.1	1.2	14.4	84.4	.8
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	1 302	–	4.1	11.2	70.8	13.9	2.6	14.3	83.1	.8
Barnstead town, Belknap County	1 093	–	9.5	7.0	58.9	24.6	3.4	23.8	72.8	.7
Barrington town, Strafford County	2 249	.2	9.0	7.8	56.8	26.2	1.0	27.8	71.2	3.4
Bartlett town, Carroll County	962	1.5	17.3	17.8	43.3	20.2	3.2	36.3	60.5	2.8
Bath town, Grafton County	295	–	12.9	1.7	52.9	32.5	.7	37.3	62.0	2.0
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	3 997	2.8	3.1	11.1	76.5	6.5	2.1	13.9	84.0	–
Belmont town, Belknap County	2 146	.5	3.2	14.1	69.0	13.2	3.7	28.5	67.8	2.7
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	466	–	18.9	6.2	51.7	23.2	3.4	29.6	67.0	2.1
Benton town, Grafton County	67	–	3.0	–	52.2	44.8	4.5	35.8	59.7	–
Berlin city, Coos County	4 951	–	1.1	7.1	86.4	5.4	17.0	43.1	39.9	4.9
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	762	.3	4.5	8.3	66.7	20.3	3.5	35.6	60.9	5.9
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	1 153	11.0	5.3	10.4	57.3	16.0	4.3	35.3	60.4	3.6
Bow town, Merrimack County	1 813	13.4	5.3	9.0	55.3	17.0	.7	14.3	85.0	–
Bradford town, Merrimack County	514	.8	6.2	7.2	49.8	36.0	2.5	27.0	70.4	3.9
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	755	–	7.0	3.7	74.0	15.2	1.2	19.7	79.1	.3
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	311	–	8.7	7.4	52.1	31.8	3.2	32.2	64.6	1.6
Bristol CDP, Grafton County	594	–	7.2	9.4	65.5	17.8	9.1	51.0	39.9	5.9
Bristol town, Grafton County	991	–	8.1	7.8	67.1	17.1	5.4	46.3	48.2	3.5
Brookfield town, Carroll County	211	–	14.7	3.8	68.2	13.3	.9	22.7	76.3	2.4
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	811	1.2	9.2	5.8	68.6	15.2	.5	15.8	83.7	1.2
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	900	.2	5.4	7.7	62.2	24.4	5.1	31.2	63.7	4.9
Canaan town, Grafton County	1 094	.1	18.2	3.5	51.2	27.1	4.8	28.1	67.1	5.7
Candia town, Rockingham County	1 160	–	4.2	11.1	68.1	16.6	3.3	16.3	80.4	2.1
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	606	1.8	9.4	5.6	49.5	33.7	1.5	18.2	80.4	1.0
Carroll town, Coos County	203	–	3.4	8.4	79.8	8.4	6.4	37.4	56.2	2.5
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	377	–	2.1	11.1	67.1	19.6	1.9	34.0	64.2	–
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown CDP, Sullivan County	487	–	9.2	9.2	74.9	6.6	10.7	33.5	55.9	5.3
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	1 837	1.5	5.1	5.4	73.7	14.4	5.7	34.1	60.2	3.6
Chatham town, Carroll County	92	–	9.8	2.2	29.3	58.7	–	27.2	72.8	–
Chester town, Rockingham County	862	–	7.9	7.2	73.2	11.7	2.0	15.9	82.1	–
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	1 197	–	6.9	13.0	51.3	28.8	1.3	26.1	72.5	3.2
Chichester town, Merrimack County	679	.3	8.1	5.4	59.6	26.5	2.8	20.9	76.3	.3
Claremont city, Sullivan County	5 610	5.5	4.2	9.0	74.1	7.2	13.8	39.2	47.0	10.7
Clarksville town, Coos County	104	–	3.8	4.8	60.6	30.8	1.9	28.8	69.2	1.9
Colebrook town, Coos County	1 010	–	3.4	6.5	75.0	15.0	15.8	41.3	42.9	6.7
Columbia town, Coos County	243	–	1.2	1.2	67.5	30.0	2.1	27.6	70.4	4.1
Concord city, Merrimack County	14 222	37.8	1.8	20.7	35.5	4.2	8.9	43.8	47.3	4.4
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	493	–	9.5	4.1	76.5	9.9	3.4	33.9	62.7	–
Conway COP, Carroll County	728	–	11.7	16.2	60.2	12.0	10.6	40.4	49.0	10.9
Conway town, Carroll County	3 311	1.9	14.4	17.0	51.8	15.0	7.4	39.7	52.9	5.7
Cornish town, Sullivan County	605	–	11.6	1.7	53.2	33.6	2.5	27.1	70.4	2.1
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	218	–	18.3	–	40.4	41.3	5.0	23.9	71.1	1.8
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	325	–	2.5	1.2	68.3	28.0	1.8	32.6	65.5	4.0
Danbury town, Merrimack County	333	–	17.1	2.7	45.0	35.1	5.4	20.1	74.5	6.0
Danville town, Rockingham County	895	.6	18.2	11.8	58.9	10.5	2.1	19.9	78.0	2.3
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	999	–	9.0	3.2	62.5	25.3	–	16.4	83.6	1.4
Deering town, Hillsborough County	582	.9	8.2	3.6	57.0	30.2	2.1	28.0	69.9	1.4
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	7 849	.9	5.9	31.8	54.9	6.4	5.0	29.6	65.4	2.7
Derry town, Rockingham County	10 767	.7	6.8	27.9	56.4	8.2	3.9	26.8	69.3	2.2
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	20	–	15.0	–	50.0	35.0	–	65.0	35.0	–
Dorchester town, Grafton County	149	–	16.8	11.4	41.6	30.2	1.3	29.5	69.1	5.4
Dover city, Strafford County	10 345	16.8	3.6	17.8	57.7	4.0	7.7	41.4	51.0	3.2
Dublin town, Cheshire County	521	–	7.1	6.3	71.6	15.0	3.1	26.9	70.1	.6
Dummer town, Coos County	128	–	7.0	–	60.2	32.8	7.0	25.8	67.2	3.9
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	642	–	6.2	7.9	62.8	23.1	2.6	16.5	80.8	–
Durham CDP, Strafford County	1 510	3.8	3.2	32.4	54.2	6.3	5.7	40.9	53.4	.6
Durham town, Strafford County	2 390	2.4	5.0	26.3	55.6	10.8	3.6	32.6	63.8	.4
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	472	1.3	3.0	7.4	75.4	12.9	3.8	18.6	77.5	1.1
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	1 517	6.6	1.3	46.3	41.6	4.3	1.1	33.7	65.2	.9
Easton town, Grafton County	97	3.1	2.1	13.4	46.4	35.1	1.0	29.9	69.1	–

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Eaton town, Carroll County	141	1.4	16.3	1.4	48.2	32.6	2.8	24.8	72.3	2.1
Effingham town, Carroll County	320	–	10.9	1.3	61.3	26.6	1.3	31.6	67.2	4.4
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	18	–	50.0	–	33.3	16.7	–	16.7	83.3	–
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	632	–	16.0	3.6	59.5	20.9	6.5	46.5	47.0	4.0
Enfield town, Grafton County	1 608	4.2	16.2	8.5	49.4	21.6	6.0	31.6	62.4	3.2
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	568	1.9	9.7	8.5	72.2	7.7	2.1	45.1	52.8	1.9
Epping town, Rockingham County	1 846	.6	6.7	10.0	64.1	18.6	2.1	30.2	67.8	1.5
Epsom town, Merrimack County	1 236	2.4	6.4	4.8	64.5	21.9	3.8	28.6	67.6	–
Errol town, Coos County	116	–	6.0	–	71.6	22.4	3.4	37.1	59.5	13.8
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	3 980	23.3	3.8	10.0	60.5	2.4	7.5	39.3	53.3	2.9
Exeter town, Rockingham County	4 966	20.8	3.6	9.9	62.2	3.6	6.4	36.3	57.2	2.3
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	1 278	–	7.9	12.8	70.3	9.1	10.5	33.2	56.3	7.1
Farmington town, Strafford County	2 010	–	10.0	10.4	66.1	13.4	6.7	29.9	63.4	4.5
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	754	–	6.1	3.3	72.4	18.2	3.3	30.4	66.3	1.9
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	443	–	7.9	2.0	57.1	33.0	2.3	15.6	82.2	.7
Franconia town, Grafton County	349	–	4.0	15.8	57.6	22.6	6.3	38.7	55.0	3.4
Franklin city, Merrimack County	3 143	20.2	2.4	14.5	56.2	6.7	12.7	36.2	51.1	8.0
Freedom town, Carroll County	376	–	7.7	6.1	67.8	18.4	–	27.7	72.3	3.5
Fremont town, Rockingham County	865	–	6.9	8.1	64.3	20.7	2.0	18.4	79.7	2.2
Gilford town, Belknap County	2 298	1.1	6.4	12.0	65.8	14.8	2.1	31.2	66.7	2.0
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	951	–	8.7	5.4	54.3	31.7	1.7	16.1	82.2	1.9
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	282	–	9.6	1.8	50.4	38.3	3.2	30.1	66.7	1.1
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	4 759	5.7	4.1	14.0	67.3	8.8	4.8	26.1	69.0	1.8
Gorham CDP, Coos County	782	–	1.9	6.1	88.0	4.0	8.3	49.1	42.6	4.3
Gorham town, Coos County	1 310	–	2.0	4.4	86.2	7.5	8.2	43.4	48.5	3.1
Goshen town, Sullivan County	255	–	8.2	5.9	45.1	40.8	2.7	30.2	67.1	3.9
Grafton town, Grafton County	280	–	10.4	1.8	37.1	50.7	4.6	24.3	71.1	5.0
Grantham town, Sullivan County	494	.4	20.9	19.6	35.2	23.9	.8	22.7	76.5	1.6
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	436	–	10.8	3.9	55.5	29.8	1.6	22.5	75.9	.7
Greenland town, Rockingham County	1 008	.6	5.2	9.2	80.1	5.0	3.2	22.9	73.9	1.6
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	446	–	13.9	17.3	56.3	12.6	15.7	31.4	52.9	3.1
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	851	.4	13.0	10.1	65.9	10.6	9.9	30.1	60.0	5.3
Groton town, Grafton County	121	1.7	7.4	2.5	38.8	49.6	1.7	34.7	63.6	3.3
Groveton CDP, Coos County	532	–	1.5	1.1	87.2	10.2	15.6	41.4	43.0	6.6
Hadleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hale's location, Carroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hampstead town, Rockingham County	2 359	.3	10.4	9.8	73.5	5.9	1.1	28.4	70.5	.8
Hampton CDP, Rockingham County	3 132	48.9	2.9	9.7	36.8	1.8	6.0	29.7	64.2	1.5
Hampton town, Rockingham County	5 033	45.5	3.6	16.7	33.1	1.1	6.6	33.8	59.6	2.3
Hampton Falls town, Rockingham County	533	1.1	3.2	7.7	76.7	11.3	.9	18.8	80.3	.6
Hancock town, Hillsborough County	639	.3	5.9	4.2	68.5	21.0	1.9	23.3	74.8	.3
Hanover CDP, Grafton County	1 359	1.0	5.0	19.1	70.3	4.6	7.9	40.8	51.2	1.5
Hanover town, Grafton County	2 305	.6	9.0	15.5	66.9	8.1	6.2	36.2	57.6	1.5
Harrisville town, Cheshire County	346	–	7.2	3.8	56.4	32.7	2.6	21.4	76.0	2.6
Hart's Location town, Carroll County	14	–	14.3	–	14.3	71.4	–	35.7	64.3	–
Haverhill town, Grafton County	1 557	.5	19.8	2.1	65.0	12.5	10.7	36.7	52.5	6.2
Hebron town, Grafton County	143	–	8.4	8.4	49.0	34.3	5.6	18.9	75.5	3.5
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	491	–	7.5	10.4	73.9	8.1	4.9	40.3	54.8	1.2
Henniker town, Merrimack County	1 405	.4	11.0	9.0	59.9	19.9	4.3	29.1	66.5	3.3
Hill town, Merrimack County	293	–	7.5	3.8	55.3	33.4	4.1	29.7	66.2	.7
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	651	4.5	3.7	17.5	69.9	4.5	10.4	38.2	51.3	1.5
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	1 560	1.9	8.3	9.9	60.3	19.6	7.2	30.7	62.1	1.5
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	703	2.1	7.5	20.6	63.9	5.8	16.8	40.8	42.4	4.1
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	1 587	1.5	9.8	10.7	69.7	8.3	10.5	35.1	54.4	3.6
Holderness town, Grafton County	656	.3	6.4	10.1	60.7	22.6	3.7	31.7	64.6	4.7
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	1 942	.3	7.6	6.8	77.0	8.2	1.2	17.3	81.5	–
Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	919	19.4	4.1	13.1	58.5	4.9	2.3	31.4	66.3	2.5
Hooksett town, Merrimack County	3 254	19.8	4.9	12.5	53.6	9.2	2.1	27.1	70.8	1.4
Hopkinton town, Merrimack County	1 759	–	9.7	5.8	70.6	14.0	3.5	24.6	71.9	–
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	2 838	58.2	2.4	16.1	20.4	3.0	3.5	28.8	67.7	1.4
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	6 630	37.0	6.2	15.2	34.0	7.6	2.2	22.4	75.3	1.2
Jackson town, Carroll County	310	.6	13.2	9.7	50.0	26.5	6.1	30.3	63.5	1.9
Jaffrey CDP, Cheshire County	1 093	–	2.4	12.1	78.4	7.1	7.4	38.6	54.0	6.6
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	2 118	1.1	2.7	10.8	74.9	10.5	5.1	34.6	60.3	4.8
Jefferson town, Coos County	346	–	3.8	5.5	64.7	26.0	3.2	29.5	67.3	4.6
Keene city, Cheshire County	8 391	6.1	6.1	12.0	69.8	5.9	11.4	38.4	50.2	4.6
Kensington town, Rockingham County	556	4.7	4.9	5.4	69.8	15.3	.7	21.2	78.1	.5
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	1 911	.9	8.4	7.0	71.0	12.7	2.7	19.2	78.1	.2
Laconia city, Belknap County	6 176	17.5	4.2	13.6	58.7	5.9	10.2	43.0	46.9	7.7
Lancaster CDP, Coos County	739	3.0	6.4	7.4	70.8	12.4	14.9	40.1	45.1	6.9
Lancaster town, Coos County	1 308	2.4	4.1	6.1	69.4	18.0	9.8	36.4	53.8	4.4
Landaff town, Grafton County	144	4.2	10.4	2.1	56.3	27.1	2.8	34.7	62.5	7.6
Langdon town, Sullivan County	220	–	10.5	–	42.7	46.8	2.3	25.9	71.8	5.5
Lebanon city, Grafton County	5 173	1.9	18.8	17.1	54.5	7.7	10.1	40.1	49.7	3.8
Lee town, Strafford County	1 265	.8	17.5	9.1	59.0	13.7	1.4	22.3	76.3	2.7
Lempster town, Sullivan County	337	–	7.4	4.5	49.9	38.3	–	24.9	75.1	3.9
Lincoln town, Grafton County	539	.4	5.4	22.3	65.1	6.9	12.8	40.8	46.4	8.0
Lisbon CDP, Grafton County	456	–	6.1	2.0	81.8	10.1	11.4	36.6	52.0	10.7
Lisbon town, Grafton County	605	–	7.4	1.5	77.0	14.0	8.6	33.1	58.3	8.1
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	1 725	–	7.6	20.8	56.6	15.0	1.1	17.3	81.6	.7
Littleton CDP, Grafton County	1 903	.3	.8	6.6	85.9	6.4	11.4	47.1	41.5	9.9
Littleton town, Grafton County	2 340	.3	.9	5.9	82.9	10.0	9.8	42.9	47.3	8.8
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockingham County	3 298	.3	5.2	34.9	49.0	10.6	1.2	19.4	79.4	.2
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	6 386	.1	4.4	27.1	57.4	11.0	1.3	19.0	79.7	.5
Loudon town, Merrimack County	1 370	3.5	10.6	7.4	54.7	23.8	1.6	23.2	75.2	2.6
Low and Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with— House heating fuel: Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	Vehicles available: None	1	2 or more	No telephone in unit
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Lyman town, Grafton County	152	–	8.6	3.3	37.5	50.7	1.3	26.3	72.4	1.3
Lyme town, Grafton County	600	–	8.3	7.3	60.8	23.5	1.0	26.7	72.3	2.3
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	451	–	10.2	3.8	49.4	36.6	.9	22.0	77.2	2.7
Madbury town, Strafford County	492	–	6.9	13.8	66.9	12.4	.8	22.8	76.4	2.4
Madison town, Carroll County	673	–	16.2	9.2	44.6	30.0	2.4	32.2	65.4	5.6
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	40 338	36.9	2.7	11.1	46.3	2.9	12.6	40.0	47.4	5.8
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	477	5.0	11.1	5.0	66.2	12.6	6.7	39.4	53.9	2.9
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	739	3.2	9.3	3.9	64.0	19.5	4.7	35.2	60.1	2.8
Marlow town, Cheshire County	247	–	3.2	1.2	57.1	38.5	4.5	26.7	68.8	8.9
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	422	–	7.1	2.4	59.0	31.5	1.4	12.3	86.3	.7
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	662	–	5.1	17.2	67.8	9.8	6.0	52.1	41.8	2.0
Meredith town, Belknap County	1 936	–	6.8	13.8	61.8	17.6	5.1	41.7	53.2	1.8
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	7 460	22.0	6.8	21.1	40.1	9.9	1.0	18.5	80.4	.4
Middleton town, Strafford County	399	–	13.3	5.0	56.6	25.1	3.5	24.8	71.7	–
Milan town, Coos County	471	–	1.7	1.3	72.2	24.8	1.9	26.1	72.0	1.9
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	3 124	5.1	18.8	20.9	49.3	5.9	5.1	34.6	60.3	2.8
Milford town, Hillsborough County	4 468	3.8	18.4	18.5	52.4	6.9	4.8	32.1	63.1	2.3
Millsfield township, Coos County	5	–	–	–	100.0	–	–	40.0	60.0	–
Milton town, Strafford County	1 324	–	9.5	2.1	77.1	11.3	5.7	26.5	67.8	5.3
Monroe town, Grafton County	273	–	6.2	3.3	66.3	24.2	3.3	23.4	73.3	.7
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	582	.3	11.2	8.8	60.3	19.4	2.2	18.0	79.7	–
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	1 118	.5	10.8	10.1	60.5	18.1	2.7	25.7	71.6	1.1
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	31 051	63.6	1.9	11.4	21.3	1.8	8.3	34.8	56.9	3.7
Nelson town, Cheshire County	203	–	4.9	2.5	39.4	53.2	3.0	22.7	74.4	1.0
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	1 010	–	14.6	5.6	66.7	13.1	–	20.9	79.1	.4
Newbury town, Merrimack County	509	.8	15.1	9.8	47.2	27.1	1.2	22.6	76.2	2.2
New Castle town, Rockingham County	349	–	2.9	5.4	84.2	7.4	.9	34.4	64.8	–
New Durham town, Strafford County	688	.4	9.2	5.1	62.5	22.8	2.3	21.8	75.9	1.6
Newfields town, Rockingham County	312	–	6.7	3.2	71.2	18.9	.6	16.7	82.7	–
New Hampton town, Belknap County	590	–	4.9	7.5	54.6	33.1	2.9	30.7	66.4	6.8
Newington town, Rockingham County	298	13.1	8.7	6.4	67.4	4.4	1.3	30.5	68.1	.7
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	1 226	.6	5.4	11.3	61.9	20.9	1.3	18.4	80.3	1.2
New London town, Merrimack County	1 249	.5	13.8	20.1	53.8	11.8	2.6	36.8	60.5	–
Newmarket CDP, Rockingham County	2 079	1.4	7.9	33.3	51.0	6.3	7.5	37.0	55.5	3.7
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	2 898	1.6	8.5	29.4	51.6	8.9	6.5	34.5	59.0	3.1
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	1 504	–	6.6	12.7	69.9	10.7	16.6	30.4	53.1	7.0
Newport town, Sullivan County	2 379	–	7.1	13.4	64.8	14.8	12.0	32.0	56.0	7.7
Newton town, Rockingham County	1 198	.8	4.4	11.6	70.6	12.6	2.2	20.0	77.8	.9
North Conway CDP, Carroll County	925	.4	13.7	32.4	45.4	8.0	13.4	44.2	42.4	5.8
Northfield town, Merrimack County	1 526	14.0	5.2	12.7	52.4	15.6	8.2	29.5	62.3	9.0
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	1 400	.4	3.7	5.1	85.5	5.4	1.8	29.2	69.0	2.2
Northumberland town, Coos County	972	–	2.1	1.7	81.6	14.6	10.2	38.5	51.3	5.0
Northwood town, Rockingham County	1 148	–	12.1	4.8	63.9	19.2	5.0	23.9	71.2	2.1
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	1 037	.5	11.1	5.9	56.4	26.1	3.3	19.1	77.6	2.0
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	133	–	8.3	–	60.9	30.8	–	14.3	85.7	2.3
Orford town, Grafton County	394	1.0	18.8	6.6	48.0	25.6	3.3	33.5	63.2	3.3
Ossipee town, Carroll County	1 254	–	13.6	9.0	54.9	22.6	3.0	43.3	53.7	6.9
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	2 907	.4	2.8	20.2	64.7	11.8	2.2	14.5	83.3	1.8
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	2 408	13.4	4.6	16.3	53.7	12.0	4.9	31.1	64.0	1.9
Peterborough CDP, Hillsborough County	1 124	2.0	7.5	16.5	71.6	2.4	7.6	42.6	49.8	3.3
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	2 011	1.1	5.9	18.2	68.3	6.6	5.6	36.2	58.2	3.4
Piermont town, Grafton County	252	–	24.6	4.0	35.3	36.1	2.4	27.4	70.2	4.8
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	1 790	14.7	4.5	22.7	55.5	2.6	5.6	30.3	64.1	3.4
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	5	–	60.0	–	40.0	–	–	–	100.0	–
Pittsburg town, Coos County	358	–	9.2	1.1	55.9	33.8	3.4	35.8	60.9	2.5
Pittsfield CDP, Merrimack County	665	–	15.5	10.7	62.6	11.3	11.4	47.5	41.1	10.2
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	1 358	–	15.0	9.1	60.9	14.9	7.3	35.6	57.1	7.1
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	726	–	9.0	6.2	53.6	31.3	1.1	21.2	77.7	1.2
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	2 601	18.3	3.4	9.5	66.4	2.4	1.7	24.8	73.4	.9
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	889	–	2.9	13.4	78.5	5.2	11.9	35.0	53.1	9.8
Plymouth town, Grafton County	1 645	–	4.2	9.5	68.0	18.3	10.2	36.6	53.2	10.8
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	10 329	38.4	1.4	17.3	40.8	2.0	9.3	41.9	48.8	2.8
Randolph town, Coos County	153	–	1.3	7.8	65.4	25.5	3.9	36.6	59.5	5.9
Raymond CDP, Rockingham County	929	1.8	7.4	23.9	57.6	9.3	6.6	36.7	56.7	10.9
Raymond town, Rockingham County	2 999	1.0	7.0	18.5	55.5	18.1	4.0	27.7	68.4	4.2
Richmond town, Cheshire County	304	–	5.6	3.9	50.7	39.8	1.0	23.0	76.0	1.6
Rindge town, Cheshire County	1 273	–	6.0	5.3	69.6	19.1	1.8	31.7	66.5	2.2
Rochester city, Strafford County	10 221	12.6	7.4	8.9	65.3	5.8	7.0	37.3	55.7	5.1
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	998	.7	5.4	7.9	82.3	3.7	3.7	27.4	68.9	.8
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	93	–	6.5	4.3	50.5	38.7	–	25.8	74.2	–
Rumney town, Grafton County	555	–	5.4	4.0	60.5	30.1	3.1	42.2	54.8	4.7
Rye town, Rockingham County	1 901	–	3.8	12.4	81.0	2.8	4.2	29.0	66.8	1.5
Salem town, Rockingham County	9 185	2.8	6.3	12.4	74.5	4.0	3.2	26.7	70.1	.8
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	379	–	9.0	2.9	61.5	26.6	3.2	23.0	73.9	1.3
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	756	.4	9.5	4.8	55.0	30.3	.9	25.8	73.3	1.3
Sandown town, Rockingham County	1 304	.5	13.9	7.9	60.0	17.6	1.1	20.7	78.2	1.1
Sandwich town, Carroll County	456	–	6.4	4.8	54.4	34.4	3.1	25.9	71.1	2.0
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	2 808	15.4	5.4	18.7	57.1	3.4	5.6	43.2	51.2	4.2
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	110	2.7	15.5	5.5	55.5	20.9	1.8	40.0	58.2	–
Shelburne town, Coos County	152	–	3.9	4.6	75.0	16.4	–	30.9	69.1	–
Somersworth city, Strafford County	4 374	12.1	4.1	13.3	67.1	3.4	9.4	33.7	56.9	5.1
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	260	–	.8	7.3	70.8	21.2	3.1	13.8	83.1	–
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	1 364	10.9	4.5	11.4	65.8	7.5	2.9	28.1	69.1	1.7
Springfield town, Sullivan County	313	–	13.4	7.3	45.4	33.9	4.8	21.7	73.5	4.5
Stark town, Coos County	192	–	2.6	6.3	78.1	13.0	4.7	29.7	65.6	2.1
Stewartstown town, Coos County	348	–	7.8	6.9	62.6	22.7	7.2	51.1	41.7	12.4

Table 14. **Fuels and Equipment Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All occupied housing units	Percent with—								
		House heating fuel					Vehicles available			No telephone in unit
		Utility gas	Bottled, tank, or LP gas	Electricity	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	Other or none	None	1	2 or more	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.										
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	251	–	13.9	4.8	40.6	40.6	3.2	24.3	72.5	4.0
Strafford town, Strafford County	989	–	16.6	7.0	48.1	28.3	3.1	19.3	77.6	1.4
Stratford town, Coos County	326	–	1.5	8.3	64.7	25.5	11.3	37.7	50.9	13.5
Stratham town, Rockingham County	1 812	5.3	16.7	11.8	58.6	7.7	.9	22.7	76.4	–
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	179	–	5.0	7.8	76.5	10.6	3.4	31.3	65.4	–
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	236	–	2.1	5.1	54.7	38.1	.8	31.8	67.4	2.1
Sunapee town, Sullivan County	964	–	11.4	11.4	53.2	24.0	3.3	34.6	62.0	1.9
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	2 134	21.3	2.1	21.8	51.4	3.3	9.0	36.9	54.1	4.0
Surry town, Cheshire County	236	1.7	5.5	9.3	60.6	22.9	–	24.6	75.4	2.5
Sutton town, Merrimack County	559	.7	8.2	7.9	52.2	30.9	1.8	28.6	69.6	1.8
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	2 384	2.1	8.4	6.3	72.5	10.7	4.9	34.0	61.2	2.2
Tamworth town, Carroll County	861	.5	12.3	11.6	50.4	25.2	3.5	33.4	63.1	6.7
Temple town, Hillsborough County	396	.5	5.6	7.1	49.0	37.9	2.8	19.7	77.5	2.0
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	575	–	4.7	10.4	51.3	33.6	1.2	31.3	67.5	7.0
Tilton town, Belknap County	1 254	14.6	7.6	8.7	62.8	6.3	4.2	51.7	44.1	5.8
Tilton-Northfield CDP	1 131	27.9	4.4	8.8	50.9	8.0	11.2	43.9	44.8	7.5
Belknap County	555	20.9	7.9	2.9	59.8	8.5	7.4	50.3	42.3	3.8
Merrimack County	576	34.5	1.0	14.6	42.4	7.5	14.9	37.8	47.2	11.1
Troy town, Cheshire County	799	.5	8.1	5.3	69.1	17.0	8.1	38.0	53.8	6.0
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	710	–	7.9	9.9	59.2	23.1	3.4	26.2	70.4	1.4
Unity town, Sullivan County	393	–	12.0	1.3	45.5	41.2	1.0	21.4	77.6	4.1
Wakefield town, Carroll County	1 161	–	14.0	6.5	62.0	17.4	4.7	27.6	67.7	3.2
Walpole town, Cheshire County	1 323	–	4.8	7.0	72.4	15.7	6.3	31.9	61.8	2.3
Warner town, Merrimack County	845	.2	12.8	6.3	57.9	22.8	4.6	25.4	69.9	2.1
Warren town, Grafton County	308	–	8.8	–	45.5	45.8	7.5	30.8	61.7	8.8
Washington town, Sullivan County	249	–	22.1	8.8	29.3	39.8	2.0	39.0	59.0	5.2
Waterville Valley town, Grafton County	72	–	4.2	69.4	26.4	–	–	45.8	54.2	–
Weare town, Hillsborough County	2 124	.4	8.7	6.0	60.1	24.8	1.6	19.0	79.4	2.3
Webster town, Merrimack County	491	–	10.0	7.3	48.1	34.6	2.2	20.0	77.8	–
Wentworth location, Coos County	24	–	12.5	–	50.0	37.5	–	16.7	83.3	–
Wentworth town, Grafton County	232	1.3	12.5	1.7	55.2	29.3	8.6	26.3	65.1	5.2
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	502	–	5.2	3.2	55.0	36.7	.4	25.9	73.7	1.2
West Swanzey CDP, Cheshire County	437	9.6	16.7	3.4	63.8	6.4	7.8	31.8	60.4	3.0
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	395	.8	3.5	3.0	82.5	10.1	14.2	43.5	42.3	10.1
Whitefield town, Coos County	729	.4	5.1	2.5	76.3	15.8	8.8	39.8	51.4	6.2
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	366	1.9	6.3	5.7	59.6	26.5	2.7	24.3	73.0	1.6
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	480	2.5	2.5	4.6	86.3	4.2	10.6	38.8	50.6	–
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	1 185	1.5	6.2	3.9	74.7	13.7	6.0	29.2	64.8	.7
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	574	–	7.0	7.0	70.9	15.2	11.0	34.3	54.7	8.5
Winchester town, Cheshire County	1 416	–	6.3	6.6	69.8	17.2	7.1	33.6	59.3	6.8
Windham town, Rockingham County	2 830	.8	5.1	16.3	71.6	6.1	.9	15.1	84.0	.3
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	44	–	43.2	11.4	25.0	20.5	4.5	20.5	75.0	–
Wolfeboro CDP, Carroll County	1 256	–	3.2	26.0	68.3	2.5	13.4	38.2	48.4	3.5
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	2 055	–	5.3	21.4	67.2	6.2	9.2	33.6	57.2	2.5
Woodstock town, Grafton County	486	1.2	10.5	18.5	51.6	18.1	6.6	39.1	54.3	11.1
Woodsville CDP, Grafton County	447	–	14.8	–	80.1	5.1	13.6	45.2	41.2	6.5

Table 15. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Doto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with house-holder moved into unit—		With o mortgoge			Not mortgoged				Percent with house-holder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cosh rent	
	Totol	19B9 to Morch 1990	1969 or earlier	Totol	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percent-oge of household income in 19B9	Totol	Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)	Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percent-oge of household income in 19B9	Totol	19B9 to Morch 1990	1969 or earlier	Medion gross rent (dol-lors)	Medion gross rent os o per-centoge of household income in 19B9
The State	**280 415**	**8.4**	**20.9**	**144 554**	**1 000**	**24.4**	**55 665**	**321**	**14.7**	**130 771**	**43.5**	**3.1**	**549**	**26.4**
Belknop County	13 475	7.5	19.0	6 205	B38	24.0	3 150	2B2	14.5	5 364	42.1	3.5	510	27.4
Alton town	984	7.3	16.4	322	708	23.4	351	263	12.7	278	27.7	6.B	4BB	27.7
Bornstead town	948	9.4	16.1	491	791	25.3	1B1	262	16.5	145	41.4	2.8	527	26.6
Belmont town	1 675	7.9	13.B	775	838	26.0	244	2B0	16.7	471	52.0	1.7	571	29.1
Center Horbor town	318	6.6	11.9	122	762	23.1	107	293	17.5	59	50.B	–	446	26.1
Gilford town	1 B54	7.2	14.4	933	957	23.2	405	30B	14.3	444	55.2	5.6	623	32.4
Gilmonton town	826	10.3	9.4	41B	796	23.9	152	272	12.6	125	32.B	11.2	6B5	22.4
Loconio city	3 494	5.6	28.2	1 769	B77	22.B	963	309	14.7	2 682	40.5	2.9	501	2B.0
Meredith town	1 40B	6.0	17.6	612	778	25.9	356	229	13.7	52B	31.3	4.7	455	25.3
Meredith CDP	395	3.0	24.8	111	B3B	26.9	119	231	13.4	267	40.8	–	477	25.4
New Hompton town	4BB	12.1	17.8	17B	762	23.6	99	24B	14.6	102	52.9	3.9	494	22.9
Sonbornton town	650	9.5	16.0	308	842	25.0	101	267	19.2	106	44.3	1.9	597	27.3
Tilton town	830	9.B	24.9	277	794	22.4	191	2B6	13.4	424	49.3	2.1	459	25.5
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	2B6	–	35.7	104	725	21.0	74	311	13.0	269	39.D	1.5	400	22.9
Corroll County	10 739	9.0	17.9	4 252	736	25.7	3 001	265	14.7	3 514	48.2	2.1	521	27.9
Albony town	174	17.8	B.0	74	711	26.B	3B	250	14.6	54	61.1	3.7	550	26.7
Bortlett town	609	11.5	1B.9	259	734	25.2	199	22B	14.4	353	56.4	.6	565	24.4
Brookfield town	197	B.1	11.7	B3	9B6	26.8	44	330	16.9	14	64.3	–	483	28.3
Chothom town	88	4.5	33.0	30	525	21.0	16	229	12.3	4	50.0	–	675	10.0
Conway town	2 152	7.9	20.3	872	771	26.4	512	313	15.B	1 159	55.9	1.0	521	29.2
Conway CDP	403	3.7	25.8	22B	691	25.3	84	275	17.9	325	53.5	2.2	503	27.9
North Conwoy COP	416	4.1	42.1	120	7B7	26.3	164	3B0	15.9	509	46.B	1.0	501	32.2
Eoton town	115	13.9	22.6	31	925	27.1	25	272	11.9	26	53.8	7.7	563	24.2
Effinghom town	2B7	9.1	16.4	92	617	24.7	7B	236	17.6	33	45.5	–	479	30.B
Freedom town	308	6.8	14.3	111	5B1	21.6	88	221	12.6	68	63.2	2.9	579	29.2
Hole's locotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hort's Locotion town	14	7.1	–	6	500	25.0	5	238	16.7	–	–	–	–	–
Jockson town	23B	5.5	31.1	86	B07	22.1	103	282	14.1	72	44.4	–	413	15.7
Modison town	536	6.2	15.1	236	74B	24.6	132	2B5	14.3	137	56.2	–	502	2B.9
Moultonborough town	909	B.7	14.5	405	725	25.2	307	251	15.1	209	44.5	–	545	26.3
Ossipee town	999	12.6	15.4	308	718	23.4	208	28B	17.6	255	42.4	–	47B	2B.B
Sandwich town	386	7.0	21.8	84	763	30.4	103	238	13.2	70	45.7	7.1	525	29.7
Tomworth town	668	8.5	22.5	217	663	23.4	180	233	13.3	193	36.3	6.2	476	32.7
Tuftonboro town	596	B.6	17.6	209	6B5	25.7	200	25B	12.7	114	36.8	5.3	531	24.0
Wokefield town	965	8.1	15.0	492	720	27.6	295	243	14.0	196	3B.B	–	524	29.6
Wolfeboro town	1 498	9.9	17.6	657	799	26.9	46B	284	15.1	557	36.1	5.7	541	26.3
Wolfeboro CDP	823	7.8	16.0	32B	797	26.3	270	270	16.7	433	31.2	3.9	494	27.5
Cheshire County	18 215	8.8	24.1	B 177	829	23.9	4 160	311	15.4	7 641	41.2	3.9	516	28.0
Alstead town	526	8.9	20.3	165	667	21.6	95	262	16.4	12B	50.8	5.5	436	21.7
Chesterfield town	998	8.1	27.0	512	774	21.3	204	295	13.9	199	43.2	12.1	56B	21.8
Oublin town	401	4.7	23.2	173	972	24.6	87	328	14.0	120	29.2	2.5	500	20.B
Fitzwilliom town	641	7.5	16.8	285	843	24.5	116	300	14.1	113	35.4	2.7	494	27.B
Gilsum town	247	3.6	29.1	71	735	25.4	80	300	16.7	35	42.9	11.4	458	23.B
Horrisville town	260	6.5	1B.B	95	781	25.4	B1	319	13.4	86	55.8	2.3	555	25.7
Hinsdole town	1 177	13.1	22.3	45B	769	25.4	269	296	15.3	410	47.1	2.4	416	26.7
Hinsdole COP	375	3.5	37.6	172	623	21.0	148	317	1B.3	32B	4B.B	3.0	344	27.4
Joffrey town	1 362	8.2	20.0	739	936	25.5	293	363	22.1	756	49.2	–	512	27.3
Joffrey COP	524	2.5	24.2	297	880	25.3	126	347	16.6	569	52.2	–	50B	26.8
Keene city	4 874	B.7	27.6	2 352	867	23.7	1 298	359	15.5	3 517	39.7	4.0	542	29.7
Morlborough town	555	7.0	29.9	207	790	23.0	157	31B	17.6	184	46.7	1.6	523	2B.6
Morlborough COP	322	10.2	37.0	114	764	21.8	100	340	19.6	155	47.7	–	519	2B.5
Morlow town	222	10.4	19.4	64	710	22.1	45	252	21.3	25	64.0	8.0	613	32.5
Nelson town	169	5.3	25.4	45	750	35.0+	35	235	13.5	34	32.4	–	435	12.3
Richmond town	287	9.4	15.3	125	1 013	29.3	57	272	14.6	17	23.5	11.8	535	22.5
Rindge town	1 058	9.0	19.0	545	972	27.9	175	306	12.9	215	41.4	7.0	475	25.B
Roxbury town	B0	5.0	28.B	34	660	21.0	13	2B1	16.3	13	7.7	–	50B	10.0
Stoddord town	213	16.0	10.B	95	6B3	24.0	64	194	12.6	38	50.0	5.3	519	24.1
Sullivon town	201	7.5	19.4	64	725	22.5	25	213	11.9	35	37.1	–	514	26.4
Surry town	220	14.5	21.4	102	821	20.6	56	271	14.0	16	56.3	–	458	1B.0
Swonzey town	1 803	9.1	24.9	B79	779	23.4	420	281	15.7	5B1	35.B	3.3	521	31.3
West Swonzey CDP	294	11.2	22.4	165	875	17.4	73	261	14.6	143	32.2	–	512	31.3
Troy town	538	8.2	27.1	217	B62	26.2	117	2B6	17.7	261	51.0	5.0	509	2B.6
Wolpole town	948	9.3	30.2	410	677	20.5	256	263	13.5	375	40.0	9.3	462	25.2
Westmorelond town	441	7.9	24.5	194	833	23.7	70	2B7	20.5	61	31.1	–	53D	23.6
Winchester town	994	7.4	19.1	346	754	22.7	147	232	12.9	422	32.5	2.B	4B6	27.B
Winchester CDP	386	3.6	31.1	13B	795	23.1	55	265	14.1	1BB	35.1	3.2	374	2B.1
Coos County	9 69B	7.2	30.3	3 533	610	20.5	2 783	267	14.6	4 101	35.9	B.9	340	27.1
Atkinson ond Gilmonton Acodemy gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	2 990	4.2	45.1	1 107	600	18.7	1 097	2B2	13.6	1 961	31.0	11.1	32B	27.4
Combridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corroll town	157	8.3	17.8	70	700	26.B	44	314	22.9	46	6D.9	–	472	27.9
Chondlers purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clorksville town	91	7.7	13.2	31	53B	23.1	29	202	11.6	13	–	53.B	463	21.3
Colebrook town	639	B.6	23.8	251	624	23.8	119	315	17.5	371	34.B	5.1	332	26.3
Columbio town	205	14.1	15.6	65	545	20.9	36	161	15.7	3B	60.5	–	336	21.B
Crowfords purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dolton town	2B9	9.3	20.B	42	590	23.3	53	195	12.9	36	27.B	19.4	467	20.4
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oixville township	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	33.3	27.B	150	10.0
Oummer town	125	16.0	16.0	41	4B2	22.1	27	171	13.5	3	–	–	3BB	21.3
Errol town	9B	4.1	21.4	29	46B	20.6	26	242	13.3	1B	44.4	–	350	22.5
Ervings locotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorhom town	965	6.B	26.4	345	656	20.6	269	276	15.8	345	35.4	11.6	375	30.9
Gorhom CDP	536	3.7	33.B	183	663	18.1	14B	249	18.0	246	30.9	16.3	384	31.3
Greens gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hodleys purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Coos County—Con.														
Jefferson town	285	10.5	18.2	88	544	20.0	26	300	16.3	61	49.2	9.8	455	23.1
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	940	7.1	23.6	387	724	22.6	212	321	16.1	368	41.6	6.0	346	27.4
Lancaster CDP	455	3.1	30.5	233	720	21.3	120	338	19.7	284	45.1	1.4	336	28.6
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	424	9.9	19.3	167	574	18.0	94	202	12.8	47	27.7	8.5	357	17.0
Millsfield township	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	100.0	–	475	35.0+
Northumberland town	738	8.0	34.1	313	532	20.5	248	225	15.6	234	38.5	6.0	347	27.3
Groveton CDP	352	6.3	44.9	157	482	19.6	151	212	17.0	180	32.2	6.1	326	27.8
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	40.0	60.0	–	–
Pittsburg town	312	7.1	19.2	91	490	21.0	107	204	13.6	46	23.9	8.7	365	23.1
Randolph town	119	5.0	17.6	56	900	23.5	28	320	14.0	34	52.9	5.9	297	15.0
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	139	13.7	11.5	72	818	20.0	38	291	13.1	13	61.5	–	363	21.3
Stark town	165	4.8	26.1	48	555	14.1	43	225	14.3	27	77.8	–	404	27.1
Stewartstown town	248	14.5	35.1	82	568	20.8	55	246	14.9	100	54.0	–	355	25.6
Stratford town	212	7.5	29.2	67	524	16.0	59	231	18.4	114	48.2	5.3	344	26.2
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	20	–	–	11	483	12.2	6	200	10.0	4	25.0	–	375	35.0+
Whitefield town	532	9.2	21.8	170	590	22.3	167	275	16.2	197	41.1	4.1	331	27.1
Whitefield CDP	238	8.4	30.7	92	558	19.6	79	267	16.1	157	43.9	2.5	324	27.6
Grafton County	18 543	8.4	22.7	7 378	804	23.4	4 464	285	15.2	8 999	47.7	3.0	479	27.1
Alexandria town	358	15.9	15.6	163	631	24.3	66	242	14.3	54	57.4	–	605	30.8
Ashland town	433	7.4	32.1	135	734	23.7	134	241	12.9	337	49.0	3.9	427	28.9
Bath town	246	11.4	21.5	92	589	22.1	47	245	15.5	49	34.7	22.4	488	26.9
Benton town	58	3.4	17.2	8	480	16.0	18	180	12.9	9	66.7	–	–	–
Bethlehem town	513	8.0	16.6	234	703	21.9	99	304	12.7	249	49.8	2.0	392	24.8
Bridgewater town	264	8.7	15.9	87	738	22.8	76	265	14.6	47	44.7	–	567	18.7
Bristol town	718	4.7	15.7	313	649	22.5	186	255	14.6	273	47.3	4.0	463	28.8
Bristol CDP	387	1.6	20.9	138	633	22.7	141	251	17.2	207	45.9	2.4	463	33.1
Campton town	692	10.0	21.1	260	864	23.8	145	268	15.6	208	56.3	1.4	510	27.7
Canaan town	894	10.1	14.9	332	798	26.9	137	297	16.7	200	51.5	2.0	443	25.2
Dorchester town	137	11.7	16.1	53	696	24.6	34	240	21.8	12	58.3	25.0	563	33.8
Easton town	77	14.3	16.9	20	800	21.7	32	225	15.2	20	45.0	–	625	23.3
Ellsworth town	11	54.5	–	2	850	32.5	–	–	–	7	57.1	–	713	35.0+
Enfield town	1 118	9.6	18.6	424	909	24.1	256	311	21.1	490	51.4	2.0	528	23.7
Enfield CDP	379	5.3	31.4	106	857	23.1	149	294	19.1	253	31.2	4.0	492	23.8
Franconia town	220	10.0	21.4	82	846	25.0	48	257	11.7	129	36.4	–	419	31.2
Grafton town	254	7.5	16.9	66	770	20.8	70	315	13.3	26	46.2	26.9	417	23.3
Groton town	109	9.2	7.3	46	880	28.2	20	250	11.1	12	41.7	16.7	550	25.0
Hanover town	1 525	5.6	18.8	825	1 243	21.1	330	400+	14.4	780	52.6	2.8	647	27.6
Hanover CDP	834	2.5	21.2	420	1 520	21.0	246	400+	14.6	525	52.0	4.2	651	28.5
Haverhill town	1 115	9.1	28.8	317	659	21.1	332	285	15.2	442	40.3	9.7	375	27.4
Woodsville CDP	253	–	44.7	93	650	23.2	122	287	16.2	194	34.5	7.7	430	26.7
Hebron town	119	5.0	31.1	41	681	17.8	41	236	20.2	24	29.2	12.5	575	28.8
Holderness town	507	9.9	21.9	196	880	28.3	121	312	15.7	149	55.0	1.3	513	34.6
Landaff town	112	8.9	11.6	51	559	20.7	30	206	14.3	32	9.4	21.9	383	26.7
Lebanon city	2 676	5.3	27.7	1 326	883	23.7	669	336	13.7	2 497	41.2	2.6	499	26.1
Lincoln town	331	5.4	30.2	112	692	22.6	107	202	13.7	208	43.8	2.9	474	28.6
Lisbon town	418	9.3	26.6	155	629	23.4	105	293	15.6	187	43.3	4.3	371	26.5
Lisbon CDP	273	10.3	31.1	115	637	22.7	86	298	17.1	183	42.1	4.4	371	26.5
Littleton town	1 499	9.6	28.2	568	673	22.8	346	256	18.2	841	48.3	1.4	382	26.5
Littleton CDP	1 111	10.2	29.3	425	627	22.8	284	255	19.2	792	45.7	1.5	378	26.6
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	147	2.7	22.4	39	592	23.8	45	239	12.6	5	–	60.0	–	–
Lyme town	492	10.0	22.2	153	974	24.4	90	315	17.0	108	43.5	2.8	602	15.4
Monroe town	244	11.9	20.9	86	543	21.0	79	207	17.6	29	10.3	13.8	488	24.6
Orange town	104	2.9	26.0	26	750	21.9	17	272	10.0	29	44.8	–	570	22.5
Orford town	309	7.8	24.9	83	671	23.2	63	318	20.8	85	43.5	3.5	511	25.9
Piermont town	197	4.6	27.9	68	656	19.4	47	216	11.5	55	49.1	–	400	26.4
Plymouth town	826	10.8	24.7	368	736	22.9	182	291	15.7	819	62.8	.9	510	35.0+
Plymouth CDP	317	8.2	25.9	194	698	21.9	83	285	17.3	572	72.0	–	559	35.0+
Rumney town	441	10.9	20.6	148	667	26.2	139	241	16.4	114	43.0	1.8	507	26.8
Sugar Hill town	150	5.3	25.3	46	1 019	23.3	43	305	17.5	29	65.5	–	475	20.0
Thornton town	420	13.8	16.0	188	817	26.4	105	246	14.8	155	55.5	–	590	24.0
Warren town	270	8.1	24.4	76	617	23.1	86	275	16.2	38	34.2	–	395	16.5
Waterville Valley town	36	25.0	–	21	1 542	30.8	6	350	10.0	36	44.4	–	356	14.5
Wentworth town	214	5.1	26.6	66	743	29.0	45	255	22.5	18	27.8	–	490	21.3
Woodstock town	289	9.7	26.3	102	720	22.2	68	232	13.9	197	64.5	4.1	492	26.6
Hillsborough County	79 363	8.1	21.6	47 053	1 110	24.2	14 553	341	14.6	45 204	42.6	3.5	588	26.0
Amherst town	2 718	6.3	12.0	1 877	1 356	23.5	350	400+	13.0	270	48.9	–	1 000	25.6
Antrim town	740	8.4	19.2	235	742	24.6	164	276	17.6	213	37.6	–	403	23.5
Antrim CDP	348	12.1	21.6	139	881	28.1	66	334	20.0	154	31.2	–	400	23.2
Bedford town	3 720	7.9	14.0	2 733	1 412	23.1	586	358	12.5	277	43.7	1.4	849	26.1
Bennington town	349	12.0	24.1	154	844	27.4	100	295	17.2	117	54.7	–	661	23.4
Brookline town	723	10.7	16.2	499	1 285	26.0	87	400+	16.3	88	46.6	–	886	35.0+
Deering town	526	13.9	11.6	182	828	24.6	75	313	15.6	56	26.8	14.3	475	25.4
Francestown town	399	4.8	10.8	168	1 059	24.2	63	336	14.3	44	52.3	–	625	17.5
Goffstown town	3 778	6.8	25.5	2 132	944	24.6	848	313	14.2	981	38.2	6.8	571	25.6
Pinardville CDP	1 290	9.7	34.0	695	839	20.8	353	296	16.4	500	30.4	8.8	577	25.8
Greenfield town	368	7.6	16.8	196	1 042	24.9	50	344	17.2	68	33.8	7.4	611	23.8
Greenville town	589	6.8	17.7	151	919	26.4	67	377	19.1	262	28.6	4.2	490	26.5
Greenville CDP	249	4.8	29.3	115	909	25.6	50	369	20.0	197	28.9	5.6	461	25.6
Hancock town	517	7.7	20.9	186	954	24.8	133	364	13.7	122	26.2	8.2	584	23.8
Hillsborough town	1 132	9.9	14.0	647	766	25.1	182	297	15.0	428	43.5	3.0	518	23.8
Hillsborough CDP	348	8.9	36.2	187	804	25.3	83	292	16.6	303	42.6	4.3	509	24.8
Hollis town	1 810	7.4	16.0	1 186	1 443	24.0	265	400+	17.3	132	55.3	17.4	974	20.9

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Hillsborough County—Con.														
Hudson town	4 967	10.4	16.9	3 318	1 228	25.5	707	373	14.2	1 663	41.7	1.6	772	26.1
Hudson CDP	1 812	5.1	31.2	1 025	1 057	23.8	404	354	13.9	1 026	38.2	.4	679	26.0
Litchfield town	1 482	10.1	10.1	1 131	1 308	26.6	113	400+	15.5	243	48.1	–	633	27.9
Lyndeborough town	400	2.3	17.8	200	1 108	26.5	47	377	14.7	51	25.5	–	600	17.9
Manchester city	18 571	7.3	34.1	9 479	993	23.4	4 821	320	15.1	21 767	41.4	4.2	537	26.3
Mason town	396	6.1	11.9	215	1 098	25.2	37	292	12.8	26	65.4	–	844	30.8
Merrimack town	6 173	7.8	9.5	4 856	1 143	24.1	508	365	13.5	1 287	59.0	–	840	24.1
East Merrimack CDP	872	4.8	22.0	541	1 080	25.1	136	363	16.0	645	48.8	–	730	24.8
Milford town	2 724	8.7	20.0	1 531	1 182	27.2	410	358	15.9	1 744	49.7	.7	631	26.5
Milford CDP	1 694	7.6	24.7	1 036	1 135	28.7	276	337	17.4	1 430	53.7	.9	632	25.8
Wilton CDP (pt.)	33	–	18.2	20	1 333	21.7	6	400+	10.0	12	100.0	–	875	35.0+
Mont Vernon town	535	6.9	17.0	300	1 202	27.3	67	400+	13.4	47	23.4	10.6	625	22.5
Nashua city	17 920	8.5	21.4	10 606	1 109	23.2	3 278	338	14.8	13 131	42.3	3.1	645	26.0
New Boston town	880	9.3	11.3	514	1 199	24.9	105	297	16.0	130	46.2	–	623	21.6
New Ipswich town	1 026	8.1	13.2	530	1 103	29.8	182	334	14.3	200	52.0	3.5	453	22.0
Pelham town	2 463	7.0	27.1	1 617	1 140	23.8	492	344	12.5	444	33.1	1.8	773	23.1
Peterborough town	1 314	6.0	25.1	601	1 011	23.5	404	400+	13.4	697	49.1	1.6	600	26.7
Peterborough CDP	628	4.3	36.1	295	894	22.9	212	400+	14.8	496	45.2	2.2	575	28.0
Sharon town	97	12.4	18.6	30	940	25.6	24	317	12.0	13	100.0	–	833	21.7
Temple town	327	9.2	15.0	179	1 181	28.9	36	345	22.1	69	31.9	–	675	34.4
Weare town	1 864	15.0	11.1	1 118	1 120	27.9	225	392	16.3	260	40.8	–	661	25.9
Wilton town	832	4.0	19.6	475	992	24.6	116	320	14.7	353	47.6	10.8	571	27.3
Wilton CDP (pt.)	214	6.5	29.9	131	788	24.4	40	295	13.8	221	49.3	2.3	534	26.3
Windsor town	23	13.0	4.3	7	575	22.5	11	146	10.0	21	76.2	–	475	10.0
Merrimack County	31 088	8.0	20.4	14 994	937	24.4	5 980	334	14.9	13 507	42.7	2.4	534	26.2
Allenstown town	1 331	11.8	18.7	433	890	23.6	194	337	15.9	466	40.1	1.5	488	27.1
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	470	8.7	40.2	222	876	23.9	132	343	16.9	347	41.2	2.0	428	27.7
Andover town	581	5.0	23.8	212	750	24.1	111	249	14.6	105	34.3	–	517	23.9
Boscawen town	866	3.3	23.6	350	763	24.5	174	298	13.7	287	44.3	5.6	493	29.2
Bow town	1 739	8.1	15.0	1 259	1 046	21.1	261	293	13.2	74	39.2	18.9	694	35.0+
Bradford town	409	6.8	13.7	166	960	27.5	72	342	18.5	105	33.3	2.9	543	30.7
Canterbury town	535	4.9	15.0	225	945	21.5	68	373	14.8	71	25.4	–	429	25.6
Chichester town	606	3.0	21.9	287	820	23.4	89	331	14.8	73	32.9	5.5	572	24.8
Concord city	7 443	8.9	25.2	3 491	972	24.5	1 649	358	14.7	6 779	40.9	2.0	555	26.6
Danbury town	296	6.4	18.9	110	711	23.3	49	228	16.3	37	27.0	–	450	23.8
Dunbarton town	568	5.1	19.2	280	1 033	24.9	88	317	14.9	74	16.2	8.1	640	30.4
Epsom town	989	8.9	10.1	368	909	25.1	106	291	14.9	247	33.2	–	570	21.4
Franklin city	1 876	6.6	35.1	777	782	26.7	569	316	15.3	1 267	47.8	3.6	471	25.5
Henniker town	998	7.7	15.2	512	1 078	26.7	176	360	16.6	407	51.4	4.2	468	26.6
Henniker CDP	292	7.9	27.4	163	1 017	26.7	69	392	14.1	199	42.2	5.0	449	31.3
Hill town	272	8.8	19.9	110	842	29.0	66	250	16.8	21	19.0	–	463	18.0
Hooksett town	2 538	6.3	18.8	1 422	1 057	24.5	434	327	15.0	716	46.9	2.2	623	25.6
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	710	5.5	21.4	421	958	22.4	137	314	13.4	209	59.3	2.4	574	20.2
South Hooksett CDP	1 072	9.9	22.0	552	1 081	27.0	176	319	15.0	292	38.4	3.8	605	27.2
Hopkinton town	1 525	7.5	20.6	812	1 061	23.1	300	368	17.5	234	37.6	3.8	588	22.5
Contoocook CDP	363	5.5	27.0	213	1 031	25.4	95	331	20.8	130	37.7	–	617	24.2
Loudon town	1 221	12.8	19.2	530	878	25.2	179	285	12.0	149	45.0	7.4	509	34.0
Newbury town	424	12.3	13.2	200	817	24.8	100	280	13.3	85	47.1	4.7	675	25.9
New London town	998	7.1	13.7	389	1 209	23.3	320	400+	12.9	251	35.1	4.0	582	23.8
Northfield town	1 052	7.7	11.0	595	808	24.6	117	285	18.6	474	50.0	–	510	24.3
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	261	10.0	25.7	124	578	18.2	67	289	23.5	315	37.5	–	497	25.1
Pembroke town	1 645	6.6	23.2	1 011	994	23.7	216	383	14.8	763	49.5	–	512	27.6
Suncook CDP (pt.)	690	4.2	32.0	397	960	21.6	106	376	13.9	627	54.2	–	506	27.8
Pittsfield town	894	13.1	18.9	394	853	26.4	240	313	16.4	464	46.6	2.2	437	25.9
Pittsfield CDP	319	1.9	34.5	142	854	29.5	121	314	13.3	346	39.6	2.9	437	26.5
Salisbury town	357	6.4	12.3	168	826	26.2	46	279	15.2	22	50.0	4.5	445	13.6
Sutton town	485	6.6	11.8	243	908	30.6	91	335	18.2	74	35.1	–	529	23.3
Warner town	675	8.0	14.7	279	888	26.2	129	362	17.2	170	49.4	5.3	531	26.3
Webster town	440	10.5	18.2	236	831	22.2	67	280	13.4	51	41.2	5.9	600	30.5
Wilmot town	325	4.0	12.3	135	885	25.3	69	338	16.0	41	46.3	12.2	465	25.4
Rockingham County	64 324	8.3	17.0	37 703	1 133	25.3	10 059	347	14.3	24 794	43.2	2.0	614	25.4
Atkinson town	1 549	8.1	16.3	1 102	1 227	22.2	239	341	15.5	225	25.3	7.6	428	22.8
Auburn town	1 192	7.4	18.5	808	1 142	24.3	181	330	14.1	110	29.1	–	793	26.0
Brentwood town	673	3.0	16.8	344	1 142	26.5	80	377	14.8	82	34.1	–	640	27.5
Candia town	1 076	10.3	15.6	639	1 084	27.6	154	371	19.7	84	22.6	3.6	611	21.7
Chester town	778	7.6	16.8	413	1 141	29.2	108	400+	15.2	84	59.5	–	954	24.1
Danville town	822	7.8	11.4	390	1 075	25.4	74	307	16.8	73	42.5	2.7	553	24.7
Deerfield town	905	6.4	10.7	386	1 092	30.2	137	351	17.1	94	37.2	–	638	28.7
Derry town	6 761	8.6	10.7	4 705	1 188	26.7	547	396	14.9	4 006	41.7	.2	638	24.2
Derry CDP	4 223	8.1	13.9	2 811	1 208	26.8	393	386	16.5	3 626	40.4	.2	616	24.2
East Kingston town	440	6.4	14.8	264	1 102	27.3	64	333	16.0	32	46.9	6.3	725	34.5
Epping town	1 445	9.3	13.1	744	978	27.6	114	334	20.6	401	49.6	12.5	574	24.8
Epping CDP	387	11.9	20.2	127	842	28.8	69	336	18.6	181	60.2	22.1	495	26.6
Exeter town	3 373	7.7	16.0	1 291	1 168	25.5	555	400+	15.0	1 593	35.5	1.9	608	27.7
Exeter CDP	2 490	9.4	16.0	864	1 118	25.7	408	392	15.2	1 490	36.4	1.5	602	27.6
Fremont town	743	10.1	12.9	501	1 095	27.6	77	281	17.6	122	56.6	2.5	700	26.5
Greenland town	756	7.4	26.6	440	1 048	22.6	193	293	11.4	252	34.9	6.0	829	26.1
Hampstead town	1 922	6.3	12.5	1 316	1 299	25.4	221	328	12.1	437	42.8	–	491	22.4
Hampton town	3 158	10.0	17.7	1 718	1 065	22.6	756	356	15.6	1 875	51.5	.9	599	24.8
Hampton CDP	2 082	7.9	21.3	1 336	1 066	22.4	448	355	15.3	1 050	45.9	1.6	585	24.4
Hampton Falls town	500	5.8	25.2	257	1 286	25.6	127	371	14.1	33	18.2	12.1	713	21.5
Kensington town	487	3.5	26.7	254	1 198	28.4	74	400+	17.2	69	42.0	13.0	585	17.9
Kingston town	1 579	7.2	11.5	1 077	1 071	24.1	199	318	13.7	332	48.5	10.2	590	24.5
Londonderry town	5 497	7.9	5.2	3 995	1 286	26.6	314	400+	13.9	889	42.6	–	787	25.3
Londonderry CDP	2 800	9.6	4.1	2 043	1 273	26.3	128	400+	13.3	498	43.4	–	825	27.1
New Castle town	255	4.3	45.5	101	1 051	21.9	118	327	11.8	94	27.7	6.4	671	20.0
Newfields town	249	10.0	27.7	114	1 030	28.6	67	342	12.4	63	46.0	3.2	650	23.3
Newington town	194	4.6	29.4	73	1 080	22.6	39	248	12.2	104	45.2	1.9	590	19.2
Newmarket town	1 501	11.3	20.2	821	1 105	26.8	243	375	16.3	1 397	55.4	–	576	26.3
Newmarket CDP	871	11.3	21.1	421	1 067	28.6	178	374	17.6	1 208	52.2	–	572	25.2

Table 15. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
Rockingham County—Con.														
Newton town	973	6.8	12.5	670	1 157	27.3	148	371	18.7	225	32.0	7.6	619	28.2
North Hampton town	1 185	4.8	30.1	580	1 069	20.4	229	320	11.0	215	54.9	10.2	669	28.7
Northwood town	953	12.2	13.1	425	841	27.9	176	280	13.8	195	39.0	2.6	545	26.9
Nottingham town	912	11.1	14.5	479	954	24.8	154	305	17.7	125	48.0	3.2	694	26.3
Plaistow town	1 941	11.8	21.2	1 105	1 019	25.0	416	325	13.5	660	30.3	5.0	714	26.9
Portsmouth city	4 326	9.3	34.4	2 017	927	23.7	1 322	330	13.8	6 003	42.4	2.2	553	26.4
Raymond town	2 314	9.7	9.0	1 257	1 075	27.8	172	332	15.0	685	52.8	–	606	28.2
Raymond CDP	578	13.5	19.9	280	1 068	24.1	91	334	14.4	351	64.7	–	518	29.6
Rye town	1 519	3.9	27.1	756	1 035	23.4	488	363	16.7	382	59.4	–	747	23.8
Salem town	7 071	7.7	22.2	4 425	1 078	23.5	1 168	346	13.6	2 114	38.5	1.9	646	24.8
Sandown town	1 136	7.9	9.7	833	1 155	27.5	101	306	17.1	168	60.7	–	789	28.0
Seabrook town	1 766	7.7	30.5	406	650	25.1	405	250	14.7	1 042	38.1	3.1	570	24.8
South Hampton town	246	2.8	24.8	105	945	22.0	45	302	11.0	14	14.3	–	813	26.3
Stratham town	1 537	12.8	10.0	944	1 352	25.2	227	379	12.4	275	50.9	–	791	20.0
Windham town	2 590	7.7	9.9	1 948	1 325	24.6	327	394	12.5	240	52.1	–	985	25.1
Strafford County	24 453	10.0	23.2	11 222	950	24.8	4 996	321	14.5	13 291	47.5	2.5	522	27.3
Barrington town	1 954	7.9	14.1	925	980	29.6	234	325	12.3	295	45.8	6.1	527	21.6
Dover city	5 190	7.9	34.7	2 581	1 015	24.6	1 422	332	16.2	5 155	47.2	2.1	523	26.7
Durham town	1 381	10.1	28.2	790	1 243	24.0	350	400+	11.9	1 009	61.9	1.0	493	35.0+
Durham CDP	631	8.2	33.8	308	1 177	23.4	235	400+	12.4	879	61.4	.7	463	35.0+
Farmington town	1 400	10.1	17.7	606	824	25.7	276	289	13.7	610	41.8	2.0	468	28.3
Farmington CDP	774	6.5	26.2	360	732	27.1	205	282	14.0	504	36.3	1.2	457	30.1
Lee town	964	14.3	5.8	512	1 146	27.2	88	375	14.9	301	58.8	–	651	29.0
Madbury town	343	8.7	16.0	155	1 225	26.2	46	370	13.5	149	34.2	4.7	637	28.0
Middleton town	363	12.1	12.9	183	754	24.7	77	292	17.1	36	41.7	–	522	33.8
Milton town	1 097	11.3	17.9	389	886	22.8	255	272	12.3	227	46.7	–	522	31.1
New Durham town	603	11.9	9.3	305	917	26.8	92	278	16.4	85	40.0	2.4	648	28.6
Rochester city	7 051	11.4	20.7	2 920	856	23.6	1 325	290	14.6	3 170	45.3	4.6	519	27.9
Rollinsford town	694	8.8	34.7	318	959	22.6	199	310	12.6	304	62.8	2.6	541	27.5
Somersworth city	2 549	9.0	28.2	1 112	926	24.6	554	350	14.9	1 825	43.2	.7	510	25.6
Strafford town	864	11.3	16.7	426	981	28.3	78	366	19.0	125	49.6	3.2	700	23.1
Sullivan County	10 517	9.0	24.1	4 037	724	23.8	2 519	304	15.9	4 356	44.5	4.1	440	27.1
Acworth town	233	4.7	22.7	67	566	23.8	47	234	16.8	40	17.5	–	388	10.0
Charlestown town	1 440	10.1	19.3	442	711	22.9	233	304	23.1	397	48.1	1.0	425	25.8
Charlestown CDP	339	8.0	38.1	109	557	25.9	112	302	22.1	148	40.5	–	433	25.1
Claremont city	3 248	8.4	32.1	1 392	728	25.8	927	321	15.1	2 362	42.8	6.6	430	28.0
Cornish town	514	10.1	20.4	159	703	21.7	91	249	14.4	91	39.6	2.2	564	17.1
Croydon town	200	6.0	19.0	80	640	18.6	44	275	15.7	18	72.2	–	713	27.5
Goshen town	229	6.6	24.5	84	825	23.6	56	335	20.7	26	42.3	–	458	13.0
Grantham town	430	17.0	8.4	200	768	21.4	149	347	12.3	64	57.8	–	783	19.2
Langdon town	202	17.3	18.8	84	643	21.0	30	256	16.7	18	11.1	–	513	31.3
Lempster town	290	13.8	7.9	81	717	22.1	69	227	15.0	47	42.6	–	591	24.1
Newport town	1 517	8.8	29.9	599	698	23.6	422	352	17.9	862	47.6	.8	443	27.7
Newport CDP	867	10.0	26.6	386	687	26.1	280	379	19.9	637	46.2	1.1	449	28.2
Plainfield town	630	9.4	20.5	225	867	25.1	84	274	15.0	96	55.2	5.2	656	24.2
Springfield town	252	5.6	15.9	94	692	25.0	38	291	14.6	61	36.1	–	405	14.5
Sunapee town	756	3.8	23.3	357	748	23.5	198	290	15.8	208	45.2	–	522	24.6
Unity town	355	8.5	11.0	110	586	20.2	38	235	11.5	38	39.5	5.3	475	35.0+
Washington town	221	9.5	10.9	63	697	22.5	93	240	14.5	28	50.0	10.7	513	35.0

Table 16. Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
The State	**280 415**	**8.4**	**20.9**	**144 554**	**1 000**	**24.4**	**55 665**	**321**	**14.7**	**130 771**	**43.5**	**3.1**	**549**	**26.4**
COUNTY														
Belknap County	13 475	7.5	19.0	6 205	838	24.0	3 150	282	14.5	5 364	42.1	3.5	510	27.4
Carroll County	10 739	9.0	17.9	4 252	736	25.7	3 001	265	14.7	3 514	48.2	2.1	521	27.9
Cheshire County	18 215	8.8	24.1	8 177	829	23.9	4 160	311	15.4	7 641	41.2	3.9	516	28.0
Coos County	9 698	7.2	30.3	3 533	610	20.5	2 783	267	14.6	4 101	35.9	8.9	340	27.1
Grafton County	18 543	8.4	22.7	7 378	804	23.4	4 464	285	15.2	8 999	47.7	3.0	479	27.1
Hillsborough County	79 363	8.1	21.6	47 053	1 110	24.2	14 553	341	14.6	45 204	42.6	3.5	588	26.0
Merrimack County	31 088	8.0	20.4	14 994	937	24.4	5 980	334	14.9	13 507	42.7	2.4	534	26.2
Rockingham County	64 324	8.3	17.0	37 703	1 133	25.3	10 059	347	14.3	24 794	43.2	2.0	614	25.4
Strafford County	24 453	10.0	23.2	11 222	950	24.8	4 996	321	14.5	13 291	47.5	2.5	522	27.3
Sullivan County	10 517	9.0	24.1	4 037	724	23.8	2 519	304	15.9	4 356	44.5	4.1	440	27.1
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acworth town, Sullivan County	233	4.7	22.7	67	566	23.8	47	234	16.8	40	17.5	–	388	10.0
Albany town, Carroll County	174	17.8	8.0	74	711	26.8	38	250	14.6	54	61.1	3.7	550	26.7
Alexandria town, Grafton County	358	15.9	15.6	163	631	24.3	66	242	14.3	54	57.4	–	605	30.8
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	1 331	11.8	18.7	433	890	23.6	194	337	15.9	466	40.1	1.5	488	27.1
Alstead town, Cheshire County	526	8.9	20.3	165	667	21.6	95	262	16.4	128	50.8	5.5	436	21.7
Alton town, Belknap County	984	7.3	16.4	322	708	23.4	351	263	12.7	278	27.7	6.8	488	27.7
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	2 718	6.3	12.0	1 877	1 356	23.5	350	400+	13.0	270	48.9	–	1 000	25.6
Andover town, Merrimack County	581	5.0	23.8	212	750	24.1	111	249	14.6	105	34.3	–	517	23.9
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	348	12.1	21.6	139	881	28.1	66	334	20.0	154	31.2	–	400	23.2
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	740	8.4	19.2	235	742	24.6	164	276	17.6	213	37.6	–	403	23.5
Ashland town, Grafton County	433	7.4	32.1	135	734	23.7	134	241	12.9	337	49.0	3.9	427	28.9
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	1 549	8.1	16.3	1 102	1 227	22.2	239	341	15.5	225	25.3	7.6	428	22.8
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	1 192	7.4	18.5	808	1 142	24.3	181	330	14.1	110	29.1	–	793	26.0
Barnstead town, Belknap County	948	9.4	16.1	491	791	25.3	181	262	16.5	145	41.4	2.8	527	26.6
Barrington town, Strafford County	1 954	7.9	14.1	925	980	29.6	234	325	12.3	295	45.8	6.1	527	21.6
Bartlett town, Carroll County	609	11.5	18.9	259	734	25.2	199	228	14.4	353	56.4	.6	565	24.4
Bath town, Grafton County	246	11.4	21.5	92	589	22.1	47	245	15.5	49	34.7	22.4	488	26.9
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	3 720	7.9	14.0	2 733	1 412	23.1	586	358	12.5	277	43.7	1.4	849	26.1
Belmont town, Belknap County	1 675	7.9	13.8	775	838	26.0	244	280	16.7	471	52.0	1.7	571	29.1
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	349	12.0	24.1	154	844	27.4	100	295	17.2	117	54.7	–	661	23.4
Benton town, Grafton County	58	3.4	17.2	8	480	16.0	18	180	12.9	9	66.7	–	–	–
Berlin city, Coos County	2 990	4.2	45.1	1 107	600	18.7	1 097	282	13.6	1 961	31.0	11.1	328	27.4
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	513	8.0	16.6	234	703	21.9	99	304	12.7	249	49.8	2.0	392	24.8
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	866	3.3	23.6	350	763	24.5	174	298	13.7	287	44.3	5.6	493	29.2
Bow town, Merrimack County	1 739	8.1	15.0	1 259	1 046	21.1	261	293	13.2	74	39.2	18.9	694	35.0+
Bradford town, Merrimack County	409	6.8	13.7	166	960	27.5	72	342	18.5	105	33.3	2.9	543	30.7
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	673	3.0	16.8	344	1 142	26.5	80	377	14.8	82	34.1	–	640	27.5
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	264	8.7	15.9	87	738	22.8	76	265	14.6	47	44.7	–	567	18.7
Bristol CDP, Grafton County	387	1.6	20.9	138	633	22.7	141	251	17.2	207	45.9	2.4	463	33.1
Bristol town, Grafton County	718	4.7	15.7	313	649	22.5	186	255	14.6	273	47.3	4.0	463	28.8
Brookfield town, Carroll County	197	8.1	11.7	83	986	26.8	44	330	16.9	14	64.3	–	483	28.3
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	723	10.7	16.2	499	1 285	26.0	87	400+	16.3	88	46.6	–	886	35.0+
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Compton town, Grafton County	692	10.0	21.1	260	864	23.8	145	268	15.6	208	56.3	1.4	510	27.7
Conway town, Grafton County	894	10.1	14.9	332	798	26.9	137	297	16.7	200	51.5	2.0	443	25.2
Candia town, Rockingham County	1 076	10.3	15.6	639	1 084	27.6	154	371	19.7	84	22.6	3.6	611	21.7
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	535	4.9	15.0	225	945	21.5	68	373	14.8	71	25.4	–	429	25.6
Carroll town, Coos County	157	8.3	17.8	70	700	26.8	44	314	22.9	46	60.9	–	472	27.9
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	318	6.6	11.9	122	762	23.1	107	293	17.5	59	50.8	–	446	26.1
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown CDP, Sullivan County	339	8.0	38.1	109	557	25.9	112	302	22.1	148	40.5	–	433	25.1
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	1 440	10.1	19.3	442	711	22.9	233	304	23.1	397	48.1	1.0	425	25.8
Chatham town, Carroll County	88	4.5	33.0	30	525	21.0	16	229	12.3	4	50.0	–	675	10.0
Chester town, Rockingham County	778	7.6	16.8	413	1 141	29.2	108	400+	15.2	84	59.5	–	954	24.1
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	998	8.1	27.0	512	774	21.3	204	295	13.9	199	43.2	12.1	568	21.8
Chichester town, Merrimack County	606	3.0	21.9	287	820	23.4	89	331	14.8	73	32.9	5.5	572	24.8
Claremont city, Sullivan County	3 248	8.4	32.1	1 392	728	25.8	927	321	15.1	2 362	42.8	6.6	430	28.0
Clarksville town, Coos County	91	7.7	13.2	31	538	23.1	29	202	11.6	13	–	53.8	463	21.3
Colebrook town, Coos County	639	8.6	23.8	251	624	23.8	119	315	17.5	371	34.8	5.1	332	26.3
Columbia town, Coos County	205	14.1	15.6	65	545	20.9	36	161	15.7	38	60.5	–	336	21.8
Concord city, Merrimack County	7 443	8.9	25.2	3 491	972	24.5	1 649	358	14.7	6 779	40.9	2.0	555	26.6
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	363	5.5	27.0	213	1 031	25.4	95	331	20.8	130	37.7	–	617	24.2
Conway CDP, Carroll County	403	3.7	25.8	228	691	25.3	84	275	17.9	325	53.5	2.2	503	27.9
Conway town, Carroll County	2 152	7.9	20.3	872	771	26.4	512	313	15.8	1 159	55.9	1.0	521	29.2
Cornish town, Sullivan County	514	10.1	20.4	159	703	21.7	91	249	14.4	91	39.6	2.2	564	17.1
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	200	6.0	19.0	80	640	18.6	44	275	15.7	18	72.2	–	713	27.5
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	289	9.3	20.8	42	590	23.3	53	195	12.9	36	27.8	19.4	467	20.4
Danbury town, Merrimack County	296	6.4	18.9	110	711	23.3	49	228	16.3	37	27.0	–	450	23.8
Danville town, Rockingham County	822	7.8	11.4	390	1 075	25.4	74	307	16.8	73	42.5	2.7	553	24.7
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	905	6.4	10.7	386	1 092	30.2	137	351	17.1	94	37.2	–	638	28.7
Deering town, Hillsborough County	526	13.9	11.6	182	828	24.6	75	313	15.6	56	26.8	14.3	475	25.4
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	4 223	8.1	13.9	2 811	1 208	26.8	393	386	16.5	3 626	40.4	.2	616	24.2
Derry town, Rockingham County	6 761	8.6	10.7	4 705	1 188	26.7	547	396	14.9	4 006	41.7	.2	638	24.2
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	33.3	27.8	150	10.0

Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Dorchester town, Grafton County	137	11.7	16.1	53	696	24.6	34	240	21.8	12	58.3	25.0	563	33.8
Dover city, Strafford County	5 190	7.9	34.7	2 581	1 015	24.6	1 422	332	16.2	5 155	47.2	2.1	523	26.7
Dublin town, Cheshire County	401	4.7	23.2	173	972	24.6	87	328	14.0	120	29.2	2.5	500	20.8
Dummer town, Coos County	125	16.0	16.0	41	482	22.1	27	171	13.5	3	–	–	388	21.3
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	568	5.1	19.2	280	1 033	24.9	88	317	14.9	74	16.2	8.1	640	30.4
Durham CDP, Strafford County	631	8.2	33.8	308	1 177	23.4	235	400+	12.4	879	61.4	.7	463	35.0+
Durham town, Strafford County	1 381	10.1	28.2	790	1 243	24.0	350	400+	11.9	1 009	61.9	1.0	493	35.0+
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	440	6.4	14.8	264	1 102	27.3	64	333	16.0	32	46.9	6.3	725	34.5
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	872	4.8	22.0	541	1 080	25.1	136	363	16.0	645	48.8	–	730	24.8
Easton town, Grafton County	77	14.3	16.9	20	800	21.7	32	225	15.2	20	45.0	–	625	23.3
Eaton town, Carroll County	115	13.9	22.6	31	925	27.1	25	272	11.9	26	53.8	7.7	563	24.2
Effingham town, Carroll County	287	9.1	16.4	92	617	24.7	78	236	17.6	33	45.5	–	479	30.8
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	11	54.5	–	2	850	32.5	–	–	–	7	57.1	–	713	35.0+
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	379	5.3	31.4	106	857	23.1	149	294	19.1	253	31.2	4.0	492	23.8
Enfield town, Grafton County	1 118	9.6	18.6	424	909	24.1	256	311	21.1	490	51.4	2.0	528	23.7
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	387	11.9	20.2	127	842	28.8	69	336	18.6	181	60.2	22.1	495	26.6
Epping town, Rockingham County	1 445	9.3	13.1	744	978	27.6	114	334	20.6	401	49.6	12.5	574	24.8
Epsom town, Merrimack County	989	8.9	10.1	368	909	25.1	106	291	14.9	247	33.2	–	570	21.4
Errol town, Coos County	98	4.1	21.4	29	468	20.6	26	242	13.3	18	44.4	–	350	22.5
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	2 490	9.4	16.0	864	1 118	25.7	408	392	15.2	1 490	36.4	1.5	602	27.6
Exeter town, Rockingham County	3 373	7.7	16.0	1 291	1 168	25.5	555	400+	15.0	1 593	35.5	1.9	608	27.7
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	774	6.5	26.2	360	732	27.1	205	282	14.0	504	36.3	1.2	457	30.1
Farmington town, Strafford County	1 400	10.1	17.7	606	824	25.7	276	289	13.7	610	41.8	2.0	468	28.3
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	641	7.5	16.8	285	843	24.5	116	300	14.1	113	35.4	2.7	494	27.8
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	399	4.8	10.8	168	1 059	24.2	63	336	14.3	44	52.3	–	625	17.5
Franconia town, Grafton County	220	10.0	21.4	82	846	25.0	48	257	11.7	129	36.4	–	419	31.2
Franklin city, Merrimack County	1 876	6.6	35.1	777	782	26.7	569	316	15.3	1 267	47.8	3.6	471	25.5
Freedom town, Carroll County	308	6.8	14.3	111	581	21.6	88	221	12.6	68	63.2	2.9	579	29.2
Fremont town, Rockingham County	743	10.1	12.9	501	1 095	27.6	77	281	17.6	122	56.6	2.5	700	26.5
Gilford town, Belknap County	1 854	7.2	14.4	933	957	23.2	405	308	14.3	444	55.2	5.6	623	32.4
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	826	10.3	9.4	418	796	23.9	152	272	12.6	125	32.8	11.2	685	22.4
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	247	3.6	29.1	71	735	25.4	80	300	16.7	35	42.9	11.4	458	23.8
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	3 778	6.8	25.5	2 132	944	24.6	848	313	14.2	981	38.2	6.8	571	25.6
Gorham CDP, Coos County	536	3.7	33.8	183	663	18.1	148	249	18.0	246	30.9	16.3	384	31.3
Gorham town, Coos County	965	6.8	26.4	345	656	20.6	269	276	15.8	345	35.4	11.6	375	30.9
Goshen town, Sullivan County	229	6.6	24.5	84	825	23.6	56	335	20.7	26	42.3	–	458	13.0
Grafton town, Grafton County	254	7.5	16.9	66	770	20.8	70	315	13.3	26	46.2	26.9	417	23.3
Grantham town, Sullivan County	430	17.0	8.4	200	768	21.4	149	347	12.3	64	57.8	–	783	19.2
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	368	7.6	16.8	196	1 042	24.9	50	344	17.2	68	33.8	7.4	611	23.8
Greenland town, Rockingham County	756	7.4	26.6	440	1 048	22.6	193	293	11.4	252	34.9	6.0	829	26.1
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	249	4.8	29.3	115	909	25.6	50	369	20.0	197	28.9	5.6	461	25.6
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	589	6.8	17.7	151	919	26.4	67	377	19.1	262	28.6	4.2	490	26.5
Groton town, Grafton County	109	9.2	7.3	46	880	28.2	20	250	11.1	12	41.7	16.7	550	25.0
Groveton CDP, Coos County	352	6.3	44.9	157	482	19.6	151	212	17.0	180	32.2	6.1	326	27.8
Hadleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hale's location, Carroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hampstead town, Rockingham County	1 922	6.3	12.5	1 316	1 299	25.4	221	328	12.1	437	42.8	–	491	22.4
Hampton CDP, Rockingham County	2 082	7.9	21.3	1 336	1 066	22.4	448	355	15.3	1 050	45.9	1.6	585	24.4
Hampton town, Rockingham County	3 158	10.0	17.7	1 718	1 065	22.6	756	356	15.6	1 875	51.5	.9	599	24.8
Hampton Falls town, Rockingham County	500	5.8	25.2	257	1 286	25.6	127	371	14.1	33	18.2	12.1	713	21.5
Hancock town, Hillsborough County	517	7.7	20.9	186	954	24.8	133	364	13.7	122	26.2	8.2	584	23.8
Hanover CDP, Grafton County	834	2.5	21.2	420	1 520	21.0	246	400+	14.6	525	52.0	4.2	651	28.5
Hanover town, Grafton County	1 525	5.6	18.8	825	1 243	21.1	330	400+	14.4	780	52.6	2.8	647	27.6
Harrisville town, Cheshire County	260	6.5	18.8	95	781	25.4	81	319	13.4	86	55.8	2.3	555	25.7
Hart's Location town, Carroll County	14	7.1	–	6	500	25.0	5	238	16.7	–	–	–	–	–
Haverhill town, Grafton County	1 115	9.1	28.8	317	659	21.1	332	285	15.2	442	40.3	9.7	375	27.4
Hebron town, Grafton County	119	5.0	31.1	41	681	17.8	41	236	20.2	24	29.2	12.5	575	28.8
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	292	7.9	27.4	163	1 017	26.7	69	392	14.1	199	42.2	5.0	449	31.3
Henniker town, Merrimack County	998	7.7	15.2	512	1 078	26.7	176	360	16.6	407	51.4	4.2	468	26.6
Hill town, Merrimack County	272	8.8	19.9	110	842	29.0	66	250	16.8	21	19.0	–	463	18.0
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	348	8.9	36.2	187	804	25.3	83	292	16.6	303	42.6	4.3	509	24.8
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	1 132	9.9	14.0	647	766	25.1	182	297	15.0	428	43.5	3.0	518	23.8
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	375	3.5	37.6	172	623	21.0	148	317	18.3	328	48.8	3.0	344	27.4
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	1 177	13.1	22.3	458	769	25.4	269	296	15.3	410	47.1	2.4	416	26.7
Holderness town, Grafton County	507	9.9	21.9	196	880	28.3	121	312	15.7	149	55.0	1.3	513	34.6
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	1 810	7.4	16.0	1 186	1 443	24.0	265	400+	17.3	132	55.3	17.4	974	20.9
Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	710	5.5	21.4	421	958	22.4	137	314	13.4	209	59.3	2.4	574	20.2
Hooksett town, Merrimack County	2 538	6.3	18.8	1 422	1 057	24.5	434	327	15.0	716	46.9	2.2	623	25.6
Hopkinton town, Merrimack County	1 525	7.5	20.6	812	1 061	23.1	300	368	17.5	234	37.6	3.8	588	22.5
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	1 812	5.1	31.2	1 025	1 057	23.8	404	354	13.9	1 026	38.2	.4	679	26.0
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	4 967	10.4	16.9	3 318	1 228	25.5	707	373	14.2	1 663	41.7	1.6	772	26.1
Jackson town, Carroll County	238	5.5	31.1	86	807	22.1	103	282	14.1	72	44.4	–	413	15.7
Jaffrey CDP, Cheshire County	524	2.5	24.2	297	880	25.3	126	347	16.6	569	52.2	–	508	26.8
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	1 362	8.2	20.0	739	936	25.5	293	363	22.1	756	49.2	–	512	27.3
Jefferson town, Coos County	285	10.5	18.2	88	544	20.0	26	300	16.3	61	49.2	9.8	455	23.1
Keene city, Cheshire County	4 874	8.7	27.6	2 352	867	23.7	1 298	359	15.5	3 517	39.7	4.0	542	29.7
Kensington town, Rockingham County	487	3.5	26.7	254	1 198	28.4	74	400+	17.2	69	42.0	13.0	585	17.9
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Kingston town, Rockingham County	1 579	7.2	11.5	1 077	1 071	24.1	199	318	13.7	332	48.5	10.2	590	24.5
Laconia city, Belknap County	3 494	5.6	28.2	1 769	877	22.8	963	309	14.7	2 682	40.5	2.9	501	28.0
Lancaster CDP, Coos County	455	3.1	30.5	233	720	21.3	120	338	19.7	284	45.1	1.4	336	28.6
Lancaster town, Coos County	940	7.1	23.6	387	724	22.6	212	321	16.1	368	41.6	6.0	346	27.4
Landaff town, Grafton County	112	8.9	11.6	51	559	20.7	30	206	14.3	32	9.4	21.9	383	26.7
Langdon town, Sullivan County	202	17.3	18.8	84	643	21.0	30	256	16.7	18	11.1	–	513	31.3
Lebanon city, Grafton County	2 676	5.3	27.7	1 326	883	23.7	669	336	13.7	2 497	41.2	2.6	499	26.1
Lee town, Strafford County	964	14.3	5.8	512	1 146	27.2	88	375	14.9	301	58.8	–	651	29.0
Lempster town, Sullivan County	290	13.8	7.9	81	717	22.1	69	227	15.0	47	42.6	–	591	24.1
Lincoln town, Grafton County	331	5.4	30.2	112	692	22.6	107	202	13.7	208	43.8	2.9	474	28.6
Lisbon CDP, Grafton County	273	10.3	31.1	115	637	22.7	86	298	17.1	183	42.1	4.4	371	26.5
Lisbon town, Grafton County	418	9.3	26.6	155	629	23.4	105	293	15.6	187	43.3	4.3	371	26.5
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	1 482	10.1	10.1	1 131	1 308	26.6	113	400+	15.5	243	48.1	–	633	27.9
Littleton CDP, Grafton County	1 111	10.2	29.3	425	627	22.8	284	255	19.2	792	45.7	1.5	378	26.6
Littleton town, Grafton County	1 499	9.6	28.2	568	673	22.8	346	256	18.2	841	48.3	1.4	382	26.5
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockingham County	2 800	9.6	4.1	2 043	1 273	26.3	128	400+	13.3	498	43.4	–	825	27.1
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	5 497	7.9	5.2	3 995	1 286	26.6	314	400+	13.9	889	42.6	–	787	25.3
Loudon town, Merrimack County	1 221	12.8	19.2	530	878	25.2	179	285	12.0	149	45.0	7.4	509	34.0
Low and Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town, Grafton County	147	2.7	22.4	39	592	23.8	45	239	12.6	5	–	60.0	–	–
Lyme town, Grafton County	492	10.0	22.2	153	974	24.4	90	315	17.0	108	43.5	2.8	602	15.4
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	400	2.3	17.8	200	1 108	26.5	47	377	14.7	51	25.5	–	600	17.9
Madbury town, Strafford County	343	8.7	16.0	155	1 225	26.2	46	370	13.5	149	34.2	4.7	637	28.0
Madison town, Carroll County	536	6.2	15.1	236	748	24.6	132	285	14.3	137	56.2	–	502	28.9
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	18 571	7.3	34.1	9 479	993	23.4	4 821	320	15.1	21 767	41.4	4.2	537	26.3
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	322	10.2	37.0	114	764	21.8	100	340	19.6	155	47.7	–	519	28.5
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	555	7.0	29.9	207	790	23.0	157	318	17.6	184	46.7	1.6	523	28.6
Marlow town, Cheshire County	222	10.4	19.4	64	710	22.1	45	252	21.3	25	64.0	8.0	613	32.5
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	396	6.1	11.9	215	1 098	25.2	37	292	12.8	26	65.4	–	844	30.8
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	395	3.0	24.8	111	838	26.9	119	231	13.4	267	40.8	–	477	25.4
Meredith town, Belknap County	1 408	6.0	17.6	612	778	25.9	356	229	13.7	528	31.3	4.7	455	25.3
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	6 173	7.8	9.5	4 856	1 143	24.1	508	365	13.5	1 287	59.0	–	840	24.1
Middleton town, Strafford County	363	12.1	12.9	183	754	24.7	77	292	17.1	36	41.7	–	522	33.8
Milan town, Coos County	424	9.9	19.3	167	574	18.0	94	202	12.8	47	27.7	8.5	357	17.0
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	1 694	7.6	24.7	1 036	1 135	28.7	276	337	17.4	1 430	53.7	.9	632	25.8
Milford town, Hillsborough County	2 724	8.7	20.0	1 531	1 182	27.2	410	358	15.9	1 744	49.7	.7	631	26.5
Millsfield township, Coos County	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	100.0	–	475	35.0+
Milton town, Strafford County	1 097	11.3	17.9	389	886	22.8	255	272	12.3	227	46.7	–	522	31.1
Monroe town, Grafton County	244	11.9	20.9	86	543	21.0	79	207	17.6	29	10.3	13.8	488	24.6
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	535	6.9	17.0	300	1 202	27.3	67	400+	13.4	47	23.4	10.6	625	22.5
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	909	8.7	14.5	405	725	25.2	307	251	15.1	209	44.5	–	545	26.3
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	17 920	8.5	21.4	10 606	1 109	23.2	3 278	338	14.8	13 131	42.3	3.1	645	26.0
Nelson town, Cheshire County	169	5.3	25.4	45	750	35.0+	35	235	13.5	34	32.4	–	435	12.3
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	880	9.3	11.3	514	1 199	24.9	105	297	16.0	130	46.2	–	623	21.6
Newbury town, Merrimack County	424	12.3	13.2	200	817	24.8	100	280	13.3	85	47.1	4.7	675	25.9
New Castle town, Rockingham County	255	4.3	45.5	101	1 051	21.9	118	327	11.8	94	27.7	6.4	671	20.0
New Durham town, Strafford County	603	11.9	9.3	305	917	26.8	92	278	16.4	85	40.0	2.4	648	28.6
Newfields town, Rockingham County	249	10.0	27.7	114	1 030	28.6	67	342	12.4	63	46.0	3.2	650	23.3
New Hampton town, Belknap County	488	12.1	17.8	178	762	23.6	99	248	14.6	102	52.9	3.9	494	22.9
Newington town, Rockingham County	194	4.6	29.4	73	1 080	22.6	39	248	12.2	104	45.2	1.9	590	19.2
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	1 026	8.1	13.2	530	1 103	29.8	182	334	14.3	200	52.0	3.5	453	22.0
New London town, Merrimack County	998	7.1	13.7	389	1 209	23.3	320	400+	12.9	251	35.1	4.0	582	23.8
Newmarket CDP, Rockingham County	871	11.3	21.1	421	1 067	28.6	178	374	17.6	1 208	52.2	–	572	25.2
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	1 501	11.3	20.2	821	1 105	26.8	243	375	16.3	1 397	55.4	–	576	26.3
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	867	10.0	26.6	386	687	26.1	280	379	19.9	637	46.2	1.1	449	28.2
Newport town, Sullivan County	1 517	8.8	29.9	599	698	23.6	422	352	17.9	862	47.6	.8	443	27.7
Newton town, Rockingham County	973	6.8	12.5	670	1 157	27.3	148	371	18.7	225	32.0	7.6	619	28.2
North Conway COP, Carroll County	416	4.1	42.1	120	787	26.3	164	380	15.9	509	46.8	1.0	501	32.2
Northfield town, Merrimack County	1 052	7.7	11.0	595	808	24.6	117	285	18.6	474	50.0	–	510	24.3
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	1 185	4.8	30.1	580	1 069	20.4	229	320	11.0	215	54.9	10.2	669	28.7
Northumberland town, Coos County	738	8.0	34.1	313	532	20.5	248	225	15.6	234	38.5	6.0	347	27.3
Northwood town, Rockingham County	953	12.2	13.1	425	841	27.9	176	280	13.8	195	39.0	2.6	545	26.9
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	912	11.1	14.5	479	954	24.8	154	305	17.7	125	48.0	3.2	694	26.3
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	104	2.9	26.0	26	750	21.9	17	272	10.0	29	44.8	–	570	22.5
Orford town, Grafton County	309	7.8	24.9	83	671	23.2	63	318	20.8	85	43.5	3.5	511	25.9
Ossipee town, Carroll County	999	12.6	15.4	308	718	23.4	208	288	17.6	255	42.4	–	478	28.8
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	2 463	7.0	27.1	1 617	1 140	23.8	492	344	12.5	444	33.1	1.8	773	23.1
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	1 645	6.6	23.2	1 011	994	23.7	216	383	14.8	763	49.5	–	512	27.6
Peterborough CDP, Hillsborough County	628	4.3	36.1	295	894	22.9	212	400+	14.8	496	45.2	2.2	575	28.0
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	1 314	6.0	25.1	601	1 011	23.5	404	400+	13.4	697	49.1	1.6	600	26.7
Piermont town, Grafton County	197	4.6	27.9	68	656	19.4	47	216	11.5	55	49.1	–	400	26.4
Pinardville COP, Hillsborough County	1 290	9.7	34.0	695	839	20.8	353	296	16.4	500	30.4	8.8	577	25.8
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	40.0	60.0	–	–
Pittsburg town, Coos County	312	7.1	19.2	91	490	21.0	107	204	13.6	46	23.9	8.7	365	23.1
Pittsfield CDP, Merrimack County	319	1.9	34.5	142	854	29.5	121	314	13.3	346	39.6	2.9	437	26.5
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	894	13.1	18.9	394	853	26.4	240	313	16.4	464	46.6	2.2	437	25.9
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	630	9.4	20.5	225	867	25.1	84	274	15.0	96	55.2	5.2	656	24.2

Table 16. **Homeowner and Renter Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	All owner-occupied housing units			Specified owner-occupied housing units						All renter-occupied housing units				
		Percent with householder moved into unit—		With a mortgage			Not mortgaged				Percent with householder moved into unit—		Specified renter paying cash rent	
	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)	Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989	Total	1989 to March 1990	1969 or earlier	Median gross rent (dollars)	Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	1 941	11.8	21.2	1 105	1 019	25.0	416	325	13.5	660	30.3	5.0	714	26.9
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	317	8.2	25.9	194	698	21.9	83	285	17.3	572	72.0	–	559	35.0+
Plymouth town, Grafton County	826	10.8	24.7	368	736	22.9	182	291	15.7	819	62.8	.9	510	35.0+
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	4 326	9.3	34.4	2 017	927	23.7	1 322	330	13.8	6 003	42.4	2.2	553	26.4
Randolph town, Coos County	119	5.0	17.6	56	900	23.5	28	320	14.0	34	52.9	5.9	297	15.0
Raymond CDP, Rockingham County	578	13.5	19.9	280	1 068	24.1	91	334	14.4	351	64.7	–	518	29.6
Raymond town, Rockingham County	2 314	9.7	9.0	1 257	1 075	27.8	172	332	15.0	685	52.8	–	606	28.2
Richmond town, Cheshire County	287	9.4	15.3	125	1 013	29.3	57	272	14.6	17	23.5	11.8	535	22.5
Rindge town, Cheshire County	1 058	9.0	19.0	545	972	27.9	175	306	12.9	215	41.4	7.0	475	25.8
Rochester city, Strafford County	7 051	11 4	20.7	2 920	856	23.6	1 325	290	14.6	3 170	45.3	4.6	519	27.9
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	694	8.8	34.7	318	959	22.6	199	310	12.6	304	62.8	2.6	541	27.5
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	80	5.0	28.8	34	660	21.0	13	281	16.3	13	7.7	–	508	10.0
Rumney town, Grafton County	441	10.9	20.6	148	667	26.2	139	241	16.4	114	43.0	1.8	507	26.8
Rye town, Rockingham County	1 519	3.9	27.1	756	1 035	23.4	488	363	16.7	382	59.4	–	747	23.8
Salem town, Rockingham County	7 071	7.7	22.2	4 425	1 078	23.5	1 168	346	13.6	2 114	38.5	1.9	646	24.8
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	357	6.4	12.3	168	826	26.2	46	279	15.2	22	50.0	4.5	445	13.6
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	650	9.5	16.0	308	842	25.0	101	267	19.2	106	44.3	1.9	597	27.3
Sandown town, Rockingham County	1 136	7.9	9.7	833	1 155	27.5	101	306	17.1	168	60.7	–	789	28.0
Sandwich town, Carroll County	386	7.0	21.8	84	763	30.4	103	238	13.2	70	45.7	7.1	525	29.7
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	1 766	7.7	30.5	406	650	25.1	405	250	14.7	1 042	38.1	3.1	570	24.8
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	97	12.4	18.6	30	940	25.6	24	317	12.0	13	100.0	–	833	21.7
Shelburne town, Coos County	139	13.7	11.5	72	818	20.0	38	291	13.1	13	61.5	–	363	21.3
Somersworth city, Strafford County	2 549	9.0	28.2	1 112	926	24.6	554	350	14.9	1 825	43.2	.7	510	25.6
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	246	2.8	24.8	105	945	22.0	45	302	11.0	14	14.3	–	813	26.3
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	1 072	9.9	22.0	552	1 081	27.0	176	319	15.0	292	38.4	3.8	605	27.2
Springfield town, Sullivan County	252	5.6	15.9	94	692	25.0	38	291	14.6	61	36.1	–	405	14.5
Stark town, Coos County	165	4.8	26.1	48	555	14.1	43	225	14.3	27	77.8	–	404	27.1
Stewartstown town, Coos County	248	14.5	35.1	82	568	20.8	55	246	14.9	100	54.0	–	355	25.6
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	213	16.0	10.8	95	683	24.0	64	194	12.6	38	50.0	5.3	519	24.1
Strafford town, Strafford County	864	11.3	16.7	426	981	28.3	78	366	19.0	125	49.6	3.2	700	23.1
Stratford town, Coos County	212	7.5	29.2	67	524	16.0	59	231	18.4	114	48.2	5.3	344	26.2
Stratham town, Rockingham County	1 537	12.8	10.0	944	1 352	25.2	227	379	12.4	275	50.9	–	791	20.0
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	150	5.3	25.3	46	1 019	23.3	43	305	17.5	29	65.5	–	475	20.0
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	201	7.5	19.4	64	725	22.5	25	213	11.9	35	37.1	–	514	26.4
Sunapee town, Sullivan County	756	3.8	23.3	357	748	23.5	198	290	15.8	208	45.2	–	522	24.6
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	1 160	6.0	35.3	619	931	22.7	238	362	15.5	974	49.6	.7	484	27.8
Surry town, Cheshire County	220	14.5	21.4	102	821	20.6	56	271	14.0	16	56.3	–	458	18.0
Sutton town, Merrimack County	485	6.6	11.8	243	908	30.6	91	335	18.2	74	35.1	–	529	23.3
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	1 803	9.1	24.9	879	779	23.4	420	281	15.7	581	35.8	3.3	521	31.3
Tamworth town, Carroll County	668	8.5	22.5	217	663	23.4	180	233	13.3	193	36.3	6.2	476	32.7
Temple town, Hillsborough County	327	9.2	15.0	179	1 181	28.9	36	345	22.1	69	31.9	–	675	34.4
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	420	13.8	16.0	188	817	26.4	105	246	14.8	155	55.5	–	590	24.0
Tilton town, Belknap County	830	9.8	24.9	277	794	22.4	191	286	13.4	424	49.3	2.1	459	25.5
Tilton-Northfield CDP	547	4 8	30.9	228	660	19.7	141	303	17.2	584	38.2	.7	459	24.2
Belknap County	286	–	35.7	104	725	21.0	74	311	13.0	269	39.0	1.5	400	22.9
Merrimack County	261	10.0	25.7	124	578	18.2	67	289	23.5	315	37.5	–	497	25.1
Troy town, Cheshire County	538	8.2	27.1	217	862	26.2	117	286	17.7	261	51.0	5.0	509	28.6
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	596	8.6	17.6	209	685	25.7	200	258	12.7	114	36.8	5.3	531	24.0
Unity town, Sullivan County	355	8.5	11.0	110	586	20.2	38	235	11.5	38	39.5	5.3	475	35.0+
Wakefield town, Carroll County	965	8.1	15.0	492	720	27.6	295	243	14.0	196	38.8	–	524	29.6
Walpole town, Cheshire County	948	9.3	30.2	410	677	20.5	256	263	13.5	375	40.0	9.3	462	25.2
Warner town, Merrimack County	675	8.0	14.7	279	888	26.2	129	362	17.2	170	49.4	5.3	531	26.3
Warren town, Grafton County	270	8.1	24.4	76	617	23.1	86	275	16.2	38	34.2	–	395	16.5
Washington town, Sullivan County	221	9.5	10.9	63	697	22.5	93	240	14.5	28	50.0	10.7	513	35.0
Waterville Valley town, Grafton County	36	25.0	–	21	1 542	30.8	6	350	10.0	36	44.4	–	356	14.5
Weare town, Hillsborough County	1 864	15.0	11.1	1 118	1 120	27.9	225	392	16.3	260	40.8	–	661	25.9
Webster town, Merrimack County	440	10.5	18.2	236	831	22.2	67	280	13.4	51	41.2	5.9	600	30.5
Wentworth location, Coos County	20	–	–	11	483	12.2	6	200	10.0	4	25.0	–	375	35.0+
Wentworth town, Grafton County	214	5.1	26.6	66	743	29.0	45	255	22.5	18	27.8	–	490	21.3
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	441	7.9	24.5	194	833	23.7	70	287	20.5	61	31.1	–	530	23.6
West Swanzey CDP, Cheshire County	294	11.2	22.4	165	875	17.4	73	261	14.6	143	32.2	–	512	31.3
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	238	8.4	30.7	92	558	19.6	79	267	16.1	157	43.9	2.5	324	27.6
Whitefield town, Coos County	532	9.2	21.8	170	590	22.3	167	275	16.2	197	41.1	4.1	331	27.1
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	325	4.0	12.3	135	885	25.3	69	338	16.0	41	46.3	12.2	465	25.4
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	247	5.7	28.3	151	839	23.5	46	310	13.1	233	51.9	2.1	544	26.8
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	832	4.0	19.6	475	992	24.6	116	320	14.7	353	47.6	10.8	571	27.3
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	386	3.6	31.1	138	795	23.1	55	265	14.1	188	35.1	3.2	374	28.1
Winchester town, Cheshire County	994	7.4	19.1	346	754	22.7	147	232	12.9	422	32.5	2.8	486	27.8
Windham town, Rockingham County	2 590	7.7	9.9	1 948	1 325	24.6	327	394	12.5	240	52.1	–	985	25.1
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	23	13.0	4.3	7	575	22.5	11	146	10.0	21	76.2	–	475	10.0
Wolfeboro CDP, Carroll County	823	7.8	16.0	328	797	26.3	270	270	16.7	433	31.2	3.9	494	27.5
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	1 498	9.9	17.6	657	799	26.9	468	284	15.1	557	36.1	5.7	541	26.3
Woodstock town, Grafton County	289	9.7	26.3	102	720	22.2	68	232	13.9	197	64.5	4.1	492	26.6
Woodsville CDP, Grafton County	253	–	44.7	93	650	23.2	122	287	16.2	194	34.5	7.7	430	26.7

Table 17. **Selected Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was amitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 18. **Selected Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was amitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capito income in 1989 (dollars) — Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**1 109 252**	**17.4**	**42**	**36 170**	**36 488**	**41 449**	**41 807**	**20 572**	**21 007**
Belknap County	49 216	16.5	194	30 819	32 129	35 546	36 974	17 405	19 454
Alton town	3 286	12.5	910	28 034	33 776	32 343	37 353	10 570	17 919
Barnstead town	3 100	12.2	629	29 549	35 926	30 551	38 223	20 977	31 824
Belmont town	5 796	13.6	483	32 258	37 192	35 420	40 214	18 770	24 744
Center Harbor town	996	45.8	801	33 164	37 306	36 809	45 198	16 519	23 121
Gilford town	5 867	13.8	712	35 149	40 326	40 203	46 073	15 336	20 841
Gilmanton town	2 609	14.3	916	32 852	40 963	34 141	44 505	7 995	29 446
Laconia city	15 743	13.7	396	27 716	30 549	33 708	37 377	17 143	20 201
Meredith town	4 837	14.7	714	24 842	29 341	29 369	36 072	15 218	19 404
Meredith CDP	1 654	13.5	737	21 230	27 782	24 896	33 333	12 414	20 839
New Hampton town	1 606	45.0	535	31 474	35 539	34 514	37 153	15 248	20 544
Sanbornton town	2 136	43.0	438	31 875	35 526	33 804	38 475	14 235	20 335
Tilton town	3 240	11.8	854	24 611	29 879	28 832	35 255	9 275	19 806
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	1 557	11.4	1 467	22 036	28 767	27 130	35 427	6 215	15 092
Carroll County	35 410	26.4	172	27 481	28 813	31 674	33 022	16 840	18 254
Albany town	536	46.6	593	23 094	28 207	25 736	31 300	15 020	19 668
Bartlett town	2 290	43.7	464	26 527	30 446	31 636	35 132	18 852	22 186
Brookfield town	518	47.3	911	37 743	41 654	39 681	44 392	11 689	22 078
Chatham town	268	42.5	984	19 317	31 972	23 046	36 840	12 508	21 662
Conway town	7 940	16.8	544	24 999	28 565	30 074	35 289	15 817	19 956
Conway CDP	1 604	13.4	1 398	23 010	28 520	23 924	34 749	10 104	27 912
North Conway CDP	2 032	12.6	1 775	18 921	26 651	29 432	43 678	10 805	17 737
Eaton town	362	49.7	1 330	33 742	43 760	39 839	50 108	13 136	31 242
Effingham town	941	46.9	470	22 571	26 650	25 999	31 194	7 336	16 734
Freedom town	935	44.9	775	28 726	32 074	30 634	35 152	16 685	25 634
Hale's location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	36	50.0	2 987	20 983	36 600	21 001	62 599	–	22 500
Jackson town	678	42.2	1 204	29 313	37 390	37 046	46 666	22 085	27 912
Madison town	1 704	48.0	469	27 704	31 282	31 008	34 213	19 292	25 497
Moultonborough town	2 956	14.7	842	26 702	32 780	29 640	36 978	8 968	18 576
Ossipee town	3 309	13.2	640	22 107	27 726	23 509	30 695	16 696	25 219
Sandwich town	1 066	42.9	1 090	27 527	31 707	31 088	41 059	11 555	18 625
Tamworth town	2 165	40.0	377	23 352	27 293	27 193	31 539	14 103	18 376
Tuftonboro town	1 842	45.7	491	28 242	31 370	30 884	33 867	14 098	20 492
Wakefield town	3 057	18.5	730	25 857	30 954	29 423	35 406	10 957	15 259
Wolfeboro town	4 807	13.3	582	26 819	31 811	32 017	38 353	15 258	20 299
Wolfeboro CDP	2 783	13.8	698	24 670	30 525	29 797	36 413	14 099	20 560
Cheshire County	70 121	20.3	133	31 202	32 095	35 951	37 161	17 473	19 071
Alstead town	1 721	43.6	441	30 077	31 834	31 746	35 417	18 082	21 705
Chesterfield town	3 112	14.1	762	33 968	41 237	38 056	46 622	18 881	28 292
Dublin town	1 474	40.3	852	37 485	45 809	43 725	52 040	16 958	24 987
Fitzwilliam town	2 011	40.7	362	34 400	37 673	37 772	41 807	17 505	22 496
Gilsum town	745	44.0	583	31 552	38 637	31 623	39 637	17 088	30 412
Harrisville town	981	49.3	673	32 855	37 413	34 653	39 837	24 469	28 925
Hinsdale town	3 936	12.9	570	23 412	30 539	28 437	34 969	8 122	17 484
Hinsdale CDP	1 718	15.1	916	15 266	25 228	24 035	34 283	6 144	8 215
Jaffrey town	5 361	12.3	606	30 237	35 976	35 892	40 137	14 349	22 711
Jaffrey CDP	2 558	11.4	876	25 986	32 378	32 706	38 436	12 919	19 960
Keene city	22 430	12.5	349	30 074	32 397	36 738	39 950	16 016	20 132
Marlborough town	1 927	41.9	430	29 963	33 551	35 467	40 084	13 855	17 421
Marlborough CDP	1 211	41.9	519	28 958	34 184	34 572	40 876	12 767	17 156
Marlow town	650	45.7	593	29 170	35 223	30 505	36 093	13 741	23 797
Nelson town	535	47.1	1 115	31 794	43 006	37 673	48 663	19 366	29 403
Richmond town	877	36.0	874	33 275	39 270	34 721	40 747	9 001	27 993
Rindge town	4 941	12.3	480	31 433	38 136	32 236	40 512	18 934	30 335
Roxbury town	248	45.2	841	34 521	45 736	34 021	46 069	7 132	41 777
Stoddard town	622	48.7	471	30 291	33 632	31 648	36 685	19 151	30 255
Sullivan town	706	39.0	615	28 941	35 692	30 388	39 864	17 050	23 783
Surry town	667	48.6	771	37 725	44 225	39 999	45 834	16 348	39 608
Swanzey town	6 236	14.8	571	27 303	33 018	31 537	36 412	13 767	19 143
West Swanzey CDP	1 055	16.0	1 108	25 591	35 680	29 209	38 283	10 134	25 842
Troy town	2 097	44.4	283	26 961	31 046	32 101	35 394	14 022	17 439
Walpole town	3 210	14.0	829	24 874	31 865	31 427	39 323	15 370	21 852
Westmoreland town	1 596	41.2	482	35 067	41 785	38 877	46 432	18 815	28 641
Winchester town	4 038	14.0	513	25 851	30 337	28 960	31 908	12 115	17 329
Winchester CDP	1 735	13.9	794	20 856	30 500	27 318	32 274	8 629	18 149
Coos County	34 828	28.1	134	25 291	26 503	31 024	32 162	11 376	12 534
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	11 824	14.4	333	23 290	26 444	30 499	34 710	8 449	11 140
Cambridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	528	47.5	546	22 213	30 544	30 184	36 147	12 620	17 023
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	232	50.4	810	23 787	36 985	27 119	36 652	3 008	41 738
Colebrook town	2 444	39.2	402	22 655	26 203	29 860	32 786	11 117	15 207
Columbia town	661	33.4	574	21 415	31 475	26 596	34 995	5 507	11 772
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	827	47.8	453	21 358	24 452	22 420	27 323	12 780	16 227
Dixs grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	50	42.0	1 551	30 847	44 153	30 946	52 740	17 923	34 718
Dummer town	327	43.1	1 642	22 116	33 523	24 212	35 920	12 220	26 670
Errol town	292	48.3	695	19 860	28 434	22 846	31 968	9 491	15 284
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	3 173	16.5	588	22 899	27 430	26 479	33 647	10 007	14 823
Gorham CDP	1 910	15.1	778	18 928	26 040	22 203	32 846	9 398	15 198
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	965	43.8	596	27 642	31 175	30 478	34 949	13 503	19 796
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	3 522	14.9	794	23 629	32 595	32 175	37 447	11 041	17 823
Lancaster CDP	1 859	15.8	932	20 001	30 623	30 182	37 141	8 945	14 556
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Martins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	1 295	46.8	399	30 538	34 471	32 575	37 125	13 770	21 012
Millsfield township	21	38.1	4 325	15 089	99 112	5 085	99 112	–	–

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollors) —Stondord error	Medion income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Fomily		Nonfomily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Coos County—Con.									
Northumberland town	2 492	40.4	337	24 664	27 769	28 859	31 846	9 444	15 329
Groveton COP	1 255	39.0	454	20 122	25 388	26 772	31 425	7 769	12 426
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhoms grant	11	54.5	1 159	–	42 500	–	42 500	–	30 000
Pittsburg town	901	40.4	526	22 267	26 241	26 023	30 805	10 863	14 043
Randolph town	371	51.2	1 210	31 246	40 526	37 670	50 205	24 351	31 132
Sorgents purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	437	38.2	1 250	30 057	34 764	31 566	41 393	12 744	27 846
Stark town	51B	44.4	604	27 591	33 090	30 994	39 337	8 030	20 666
Stewortstown town	1 048	41.0	437	22 345	27 030	25 627	32 468	12 188	20 445
Strotford town	927	46.3	415	20 519	25 606	24 682	30 284	8 225	12 367
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson ond Meserves purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	53	49.1	3 007	18 659	49 602	18 064	32 339	–	125 000
Whitefield town	1 909	47.4	424	22 421	24 933	26 487	30 519	11 926	14 628
Whitefield COP	1 041	46.3	589	20 624	23 949	24 359	30 234	10 248	14 426
Grofton County	74 929	25.0	120	29 518	30 509	34 984	35 991	15 972	17 098
Alexondrio town	1 190	3B.8	435	27 644	34 347	31 579	38 162	14 915	21 345
Ashlond town	1 915	46.6	331	23 900	26 769	27 923	31 454	13 247	16 240
Bath town	784	48.1	693	24 416	28 312	26 892	32 064	11 549	22 761
Benton town	330	30.3	602	16 955	30 718	20 251	29 994	10 590	36 910
Bethlehem town	2 033	45.6	43B	26 94B	30 90B	31 642	36 489	15 585	18 862
Bridgewoter town	796	40.3	674	28 114	32 988	30 478	37 653	15 826	21 686
Bristol town	2 537	13.8	644	21 714	28 057	27 317	36 050	9 118	16 968
Bristol COP	1 4B3	13.1	914	17 260	23 661	20 686	31 945	7 567	12 376
Campton town	2 377	45.7	381	28 751	31 368	32 036	35 825	15 589	20 146
Conoon town	3 045	45.4	300	30 565	32 392	32 391	35 B22	14 352	20 25B
Oorchester town	392	40.3	93B	23 594	32 797	25 265	34 118	9 241	24 614
Eoston town	223	41.3	1 533	27 001	38 830	26 388	38 799	15 977	46 523
Ellsworth town	74	28.4	1 793	18 541	51 542	7 885	64 598	32 797	53 B14
Enfield town	3 979	15.5	5B2	31 052	36 357	36 756	40 716	15 613	24 045
Enfield CDP	1 560	15.3	746	21 503	27 967	26 889	37 989	11 599	20 867
Fronconio town	B11	44.8	922	25 172	29 373	32 016	40 552	14 595	19 730
Grafton town	923	28.5	557	23 511	31 093	25 684	32 4B5	7 626	16 523
Groton town	318	42.1	1 318	28 809	38 949	31 033	39 528	6 240	12 256
Honover town	9 212	11.5	716	46 765	56 8B8	61 714	70 007	21 029	31 104
Honover COP	6 538	10.4	B72	40 724	60 875	63 739	75 900	17 032	30 170
Hoverhill town	4 164	13.3	818	23 029	28 923	28 622	34 216	9 264	14 417
Woodsville COP	1 122	13.2	800	16 826	29 B65	24 553	33 575	11 773	15 561
Hebron town	386	42.0	1 141	27 2B8	37 209	31 428	40 714	12 873	37 836
Holderness town	1 694	42.9	465	28 600	31 784	32 240	36 838	16 227	21 806
Londaff town	350	44.6	764	24 170	32 496	26 161	37 290	5 998	25 474
Lebonon city	12 183	12.3	455	30 096	34 420	37 952	42 932	16 901	20 908
Lincoln town	1 229	42.1	489	20 410	24 619	26 493	31 836	12 944	15 785
Lisbon town	1 664	41.B	382	23 674	27 832	29 552	34 381	8 570	12 944
Lisbon COP	1 246	44.4	406	21 573	27 044	27 478	33 037	7 512	11 398
Littleton town	5 827	15.3	434	23 439	27 103	26 820	30 900	11 697	15 131
Littleton COP	4 633	15.0	480	21 152	26 324	26 078	31 029	11 713	15 611
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lymon town	388	39.2	1 120	21 601	31 584	23 890	33 110	15 109	28 877
Lyme town	1 496	33.6	996	40 220	46 336	45 560	54 838	17 153	26 273
Monroe town	746	32.8	640	28 666	35 294	31 840	37 261	12 471	19 729
Oronge town	237	39.7	1 122	32 120	47 717	31 406	43 875	13 302	52 196
Orford town	1 008	43.1	434	24 730	29 592	26 993	35 051	18 395	22 306
Piermont town	624	47.8	949	24 521	30 939	30 219	34 944	16 25B	21 230
Plymouth town	5 811	12.1	507	17 173	25 221	29 390	36 090	10 427	13 683
Plymouth COP	3 967	11.7	480	16 214	23 953	26 562	42 003	10 844	15 724
Rumney town	1 446	41.3	385	24 308	26 963	25 756	29 523	16 465	22 388
Sugor Hill town	464	39.9	1 779	31 300	41 163	34 663	50 177	8 900	24 437
Thornton town	1 505	38.4	632	30 213	34 431	33 150	38 923	1B 216	25 350
Worren town	820	42.0	721	25 473	30 337	28 163	32 469	10 173	15 525
Woterville Volley town	151	29.8	4 847	33 445	52 723	51 248	121 074	27 765	45 341
Wentworth town	630	42.9	960	22 802	27 634	25 697	31 043	7 774	16 114
Woodstock town	1 167	42.5	477	25 368	29 384	2B 997	32 604	14 487	18 040
Hillsborough County	336 073	14.7	90	40 070	40 738	45 855	46 643	22 806	24 001
Amherst town	9 068	16.2	685	59 575	65 B10	63 352	70 044	29 636	37 592
Antrim town	2 360	15.4	879	35 127	39 172	35 542	42 003	13 076	38 070
Antrim COP	1 325	14.4	1 067	30 087	38 486	31 103	41 018	7 916	38 277
Bedford town	12 563	11.0	790	60 653	67 334	64 696	72 179	18 992	31 921
Bennington town	1 236	35.0	565	31 531	36 736	36 005	41 31B	15 268	20 943
Brookline town	2 410	46.1	398	53 767	57 649	55 594	59 339	31 273	42 772
Deering town	1 707	40.8	575	34 112	38 466	36 173	41 266	18 513	26 183
Froncestown town	1 217	47.2	857	42 894	50 445	44 815	51 443	29 802	43 656
Goffstown town	14 621	11.2	411	40 21B	44 103	44 501	48 095	1B 458	26 B20
Pinardville COP	4 654	11.3	604	35 2B1	41 359	41 030	46 287	17 170	30 403
Greenfield town	1 519	38.0	757	37 129	42 515	40 3B6	46 954	14 328	30 047
Greenville town	2 231	45.5	3B9	32 240	34 287	34 544	38 213	15 396	22 195
Greenville COP	1 135	44.8	534	25 295	31 304	32 027	36 156	8 144	12 171
Honcock town	1 604	42.5	6B9	39 496	43 330	43 255	47 765	20 755	2B 025
Hillsborough town	4 498	10.3	549	30 991	36 730	34 653	39 499	10 438	26 187
Hillsborough COP	1 826	10.2	B61	22 680	33 314	30 287	37 299	6 553	12 046
Hollis town	5 705	16.1	961	60 763	68 503	63 B46	73 086	26 179	46 492
Hudson town	19 530	13.4	33B	46 456	49 556	48 945	52 391	24 404	30 957
Hudson COP	7 626	11.4	480	40 266	44 622	43 415	47 910	20 708	26 753
Litchfield town	5 516	15.5	456	47 135	52 763	49 369	55 911	20 345	36 092
Lyndeborough town	1 294	41.3	646	40 482	46 212	41 703	50 350	19 426	30 574
Monchester city	99 567	13.4	154	31 397	32 425	38 102	39 521	18 871	20 627
Moson town	1 212	34.7	774	49 690	54 915	51 076	57 549	23 341	43 606
Merrimock town	22 156	12.0	331	51 3B9	54 324	54 191	57 519	32 549	41 597
East Merrimack COP	3 656	11.6	889	38 036	45 054	41 400	48 290	19 3B2	32 516
Milford town	11 795	12.B	428	37 15B	40 530	41 488	45 979	22 055	27 023
Milford CDP	8 015	13.1	474	35 561	38 813	39 692	43 863	21 47B	26 881
Wilton CDP (pt.)	116	21.6	1 925	33 452	70 060	33 452	70 060	–	–
Mont Vernon town	1 812	40.3	716	47 203	52 581	49 499	57 373	27 049	39 361
Noshuo city	79 662	13.1	190	39 B19	41 155	45 686	47 547	24 932	27 224
New Boston town	3 214	13.7	904	42 B21	51 242	45 794	54 BB2	21 896	39 418
New Ipswich town	4 014	14.4	579	36 B10	43 508	40 764	46 989	21 593	28 662
Pelham town	9 408	15.7	527	4B 093	52 221	49 020	53 322	25 09B	36 363

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Hillsborough County—Con.									
Peterborough town	5 239	11.6	928	37 841	43 085	42 841	50 792	20 550	28 244
Peterborough CDP	2 685	11.7	1 248	28 391	37 746	33 404	44 075	20 252	28 057
Sharon town	299	44.1	1 671	36 349	51 079	42 419	60 837	14 045	19 466
Temple town	1 194	44.4	482	40 243	43 341	42 484	46 069	13 463	25 814
Weare town	6 193	12.5	661	39 690	44 061	40 434	44 843	26 635	40 535
Wilton town	3 122	14.1	1 018	30 706	39 711	35 085	45 581	18 096	30 793
Wilton CDP (pt.)	1 049	12.9	1 012	22 713	32 344	26 662	44 178	9 255	22 761
Windsor town	107	49.5	1 327	28 062	41 375	13 372	38 314	31 328	49 922
Merrimack County	120 005	17.9	126	35 330	36 273	40 513	41 524	19 288	20 729
Allenstown town	4 649	15.2	588	31 563	35 595	35 524	39 727	13 662	19 806
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	1 931	15.2	1 017	23 890	33 531	34 486	41 585	10 674	18 629
Andover town	1 883	45.6	583	33 374	37 091	36 593	40 800	16 868	23 037
Boscawen town	3 586	15.8	549	28 080	33 690	31 078	36 403	12 259	20 586
Bow town	5 500	14.5	752	51 911	57 245	54 228	59 775	10 062	28 946
Bradford town	1 405	45.1	700	34 014	40 045	38 511	42 870	19 107	26 548
Canterbury town	1 687	43.0	688	42 382	48 526	46 609	51 581	16 415	29 890
Chichester town	1 942	43.3	463	37 843	41 937	40 309	44 899	17 682	25 811
Concord city	36 006	13.7	262	31 771	33 867	38 439	40 581	19 469	22 295
Danbury town	881	50.2	543	25 723	30 298	28 226	32 226	10 350	16 160
Dunbarton town	1 759	34.1	653	42 385	46 196	44 815	50 958	21 177	29 760
Epsom town	3 591	13.4	597	34 050	39 016	35 293	41 667	19 240	29 929
Franklin city	8 304	11.0	468	25 385	29 497	31 201	36 316	11 184	15 574
Henniker town	4 151	13.9	622	31 627	41 862	42 578	48 212	14 164	20 673
Henniker CDP	1 693	11.6	809	23 229	41 518	41 240	48 985	10 773	17 476
Hill town	814	36.6	626	28 062	34 404	31 826	37 971	7 526	15 389
Hooksett town	8 767	11.4	595	39 958	45 281	43 995	48 803	17 050	28 150
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	2 573	11.2	843	38 185	47 909	43 187	50 504	10 514	33 819
South Hooksett CDP	3 638	11.9	904	36 310	44 201	40 753	48 790	18 809	28 290
Hopkinton town	4 806	15.0	1 068	44 173	51 317	48 498	56 336	22 799	31 801
Contoocook CDP	1 334	14.5	1 341	31 740	43 102	35 305	50 021	21 183	39 923
Loudon town	4 114	14.0	606	36 014	41 787	38 016	43 475	15 547	28 557
Newbury town	1 347	42.5	687	32 776	37 342	36 736	41 709	19 040	25 762
New London town	3 180	13.1	1 530	41 163	54 159	50 626	59 199	20 201	30 598
Northfield town	4 263	13.8	491	29 169	35 162	31 315	38 641	19 992	26 992
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	1 524	13.8	793	22 402	30 307	24 371	35 537	12 272	28 069
Pembroke town	6 561	11.0	664	35 827	42 402	41 274	48 083	17 172	25 151
Suncook CDP (pt.)	3 283	10.5	977	27 707	38 075	30 438	48 888	16 312	25 118
Pittsfield town	3 701	12.8	529	25 951	31 418	29 506	34 270	10 267	22 919
Pittsfield CDP	1 717	11.6	729	22 934	30 422	25 674	32 140	8 208	23 003
Salisbury town	1 061	38.8	515	34 404	38 629	35 936	39 806	18 728	25 359
Sutton town	1 457	43.3	651	33 305	38 003	38 891	43 041	20 518	27 367
Warner town	2 250	44.2	471	35 821	40 388	41 638	45 489	18 183	21 669
Webster town	1 405	42.8	477	37 650	41 869	40 784	44 834	14 649	23 377
Wilmot town	935	45.2	736	33 452	41 474	39 158	48 900	13 719	20 025
Rockingham County	245 845	15.5	102	41 507	42 254	46 535	47 350	24 589	25 882
Atkinson town	5 188	15.9	832	55 177	61 581	59 417	66 663	16 984	25 996
Auburn town	4 085	15.1	711	46 708	51 893	48 134	54 229	23 375	40 490
Brentwood town	2 590	38.4	574	41 381	46 456	44 800	50 197	22 606	26 665
Candia town	3 557	15.5	702	41 154	48 683	45 011	51 289	15 501	29 832
Chester town	2 691	16.5	769	43 400	51 653	45 045	52 730	18 540	40 610
Danville town	2 534	41.8	377	40 871	45 251	45 537	48 356	21 559	27 220
Deerfield town	3 124	14.4	1 057	35 556	44 533	40 643	46 994	14 825	27 785
Derry town	29 603	12.0	271	42 108	44 829	46 919	49 460	27 939	31 508
Derry CDP	20 446	12.1	323	39 568	42 265	44 791	47 484	27 134	31 121
East Kingston town	1 352	48.2	428	40 997	45 807	45 617	49 125	11 082	21 971
Epping town	5 162	15.5	508	34 355	39 371	37 855	41 375	18 005	29 880
Epping CDP	1 384	15.8	928	25 464	32 555	27 949	38 798	13 858	26 310
Exeter town	12 481	12.1	606	34 532	37 685	40 503	44 978	16 203	21 516
Exeter CDP	9 556	11.8	596	31 442	35 852	37 177	42 522	15 653	21 159
Fremont town	2 576	45.3	332	39 453	42 447	41 532	44 979	19 044	27 463
Greenland town	2 768	14.3	928	45 118	49 573	46 225	51 421	17 658	45 186
Hampstead town	6 732	11.7	737	40 151	48 431	48 676	56 148	20 337	26 854
Hampton town	12 278	11.5	547	38 222	42 539	42 712	48 071	23 628	29 405
Hampton CDP	7 989	12.7	628	41 926	46 931	45 997	52 120	24 597	31 072
Hampton Falls town	1 503	44.7	882	51 934	59 615	55 029	62 311	25 042	35 583
Kensington town	1 631	45.9	615	41 129	46 920	45 119	49 685	20 513	30 043
Kingston town	5 591	16.5	623	43 870	50 677	47 250	54 719	21 362	32 758
Londonderry town	19 781	13.0	365	51 281	54 625	53 740	57 440	33 234	39 015
Londonderry CDP	10 114	11.7	553	50 379	55 253	53 190	58 275	34 425	40 731
New Castle town	840	43.6	1 283	43 756	52 673	55 440	62 702	18 590	24 774
Newfields town	888	48.3	656	40 298	44 949	41 971	49 299	25 437	31 355
Newington town	990	35.9	937	37 286	46 190	41 158	52 039	17 427	35 770
Newmarket town	7 157	12.2	548	30 830	35 478	36 267	42 049	19 601	25 300
Newmarket CDP	4 917	12.2	545	28 756	32 017	31 421	37 350	19 272	25 113
Newton town	3 473	14.5	932	37 773	44 868	42 177	49 226	12 524	22 182
North Hampton town	3 637	16.4	1 110	44 518	52 001	51 013	57 000	22 209	34 972
Northwood town	3 124	15.0	578	29 730	34 289	32 336	37 860	12 764	22 113
Nottingham town	2 939	44.6	338	40 088	43 306	43 225	46 236	20 976	27 708
Plaistow town	7 316	11.7	538	40 938	45 555	43 453	49 109	26 197	33 278
Portsmouth city	25 925	14.9	301	29 518	31 650	32 943	35 802	21 290	23 731
Raymond town	8 713	11.8	428	35 037	39 470	38 333	43 164	17 509	25 790
Raymond CDP	2 516	10.7	838	27 552	37 328	33 186	43 646	8 699	19 964
Rye town	4 612	11.8	1 570	38 786	46 013	46 432	56 921	22 045	32 263
Salem town	25 746	12.5	347	42 654	45 977	49 347	52 845	23 922	27 762
Sandown town	4 060	15.9	555	45 387	52 069	46 369	52 955	30 064	44 826
Seabrook town	6 503	11.0	573	25 948	30 366	29 552	33 937	16 434	22 402
South Hampton town	740	46.1	1 104	45 407	54 043	46 748	57 482	19 296	38 716
Stratham town	4 955	16.4	866	47 474	54 964	52 882	61 895	27 399	36 335
Windham town	9 000	11.8	713	57 977	64 968	59 767	67 634	29 577	46 063
Strafford County	104 233	15.1	129	32 259	33 435	37 504	38 792	19 684	20 934
Barrington town	6 164	10.8	572	32 804	37 401	33 967	39 819	25 017	29 268
Dover city	25 042	13.2	295	30 679	32 335	36 858	39 708	20 150	22 418
Durham town	11 818	14.7	472	36 804	47 585	54 737	63 853	13 443	20 270
Durham CDP	9 236	14.6	399	23 747	33 807	49 069	63 204	11 846	17 653
Farmington town	5 739	11.7	616	29 486	32 407	30 978	35 822	15 201	25 581
Farmington CDP	3 567	11.2	674	23 233	30 386	25 847	33 161	9 614	22 529
Lee town	3 729	15.2	877	40 461	46 776	43 789	51 267	18 390	30 115
Madbury town	1 404	46.6	628	40 584	44 852	42 173	47 862	18 847	30 031

Table 19. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Strafford County—Con.									
Middleton town	1 183	42.8	369	30 980	35 332	32 234	36 260	19 456	28 835
Milton town	3 691	15.3	482	30 689	36 346	32 088	38 328	13 609	24 771
New Durham town	1 974	46.3	336	33 202	36 357	35 466	38 692	20 653	26 630
Rochester city	26 630	14.0	235	29 692	31 885	34 696	37 106	16 730	19 736
Rollinsford town	2 645	14.6	987	32 011	40 419	36 991	45 135	14 430	26 530
Somersworth city	11 249	13.8	339	30 439	34 343	35 542	40 104	17 942	21 728
Strafford town	2 965	15.3	571	35 110	40 919	37 236	44 148	13 772	24 170
Sullivan County	38 592	21.6	153	28 375	29 731	32 529	34 083	14 192	15 980
Acworth town	776	40.7	547	30 781	36 109	33 610	37 664	8 009	20 209
Charlestown town	4 630	14.7	535	24 588	28 512	27 736	34 200	12 332	18 740
Charlestown CDP	1 173	13.6	879	21 951	28 457	22 443	29 928	11 804	23 564
Claremont city	13 902	11.5	340	23 644	27 085	28 611	31 471	12 418	15 697
Cornish town	1 659	43.8	443	32 040	35 959	33 653	38 429	20 061	25 906
Croydon town	627	43.4	999	30 250	35 946	32 561	37 104	8 976	22 427
Goshen town	742	47.0	481	29 773	34 957	34 855	39 753	12 514	19 997
Gronthom town	1 247	42.8	670	40 859	45 196	42 442	46 925	26 073	40 177
Longdon town	580	45.9	554	31 556	36 858	34 323	38 954	8 861	26 528
Lempster town	947	38.8	558	25 883	30 984	29 259	34 682	12 078	16 076
Newport town	6 110	14.6	394	26 367	30 022	30 567	35 158	10 340	13 225
Newport CDP	3 772	14.0	506	24 560	28 743	30 253	35 103	9 903	13 039
Ploinfield town	2 056	42.8	443	38 459	41 754	40 849	45 619	22 203	28 422
Springfield town	788	38.1	903	28 414	34 918	31 602	37 982	12 154	27 057
Sunopee town	2 559	11.4	1 157	28 726	35 707	32 853	37 115	16 166	28 189
Unity town	1 341	42.7	508	29 399	33 830	29 896	34 784	18 627	26 434
Woshington town	628	44.1	611	29 697	35 727	33 082	38 909	8 432	22 577

Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**1 109 252**	**17.4**	**42**	**36 170**	**36 488**	**41 449**	**41 807**	**20 572**	**21 007**
COUNTY									
Belknap County	49 216	16.5	194	30 819	32 129	35 546	36 974	17 405	19 454
Carroll County	35 410	26.4	172	27 481	28 813	31 674	33 022	16 840	18 254
Cheshire County	70 121	20.3	133	31 202	32 095	35 951	37 161	17 473	19 071
Coos County	34 828	28.1	134	25 291	26 503	31 024	32 162	11 376	12 534
Grafton County	74 929	25.0	120	29 518	30 509	34 984	35 991	15 972	17 098
Hillsborough County	336 073	14.7	90	40 070	40 738	45 855	46 643	22 806	24 001
Merrimack County	120 005	17.9	126	35 330	36 273	40 513	41 524	19 288	20 729
Rockingham County	245 845	15.5	102	41 507	42 254	46 535	47 350	24 589	25 882
Strafford County	104 233	15.1	129	32 259	33 435	37 504	38 792	19 684	20 934
Sullivan County	38 592	21.6	153	28 375	29 731	32 529	34 083	14 192	15 980
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION									
Acworth town, Sullivan County	776	40.7	547	30 781	36 109	33 610	37 664	8 009	20 209
Albany town, Carroll County	536	46.6	593	23 094	28 207	25 736	31 300	15 020	19 668
Alexandria town, Grafton County	1 190	38.8	435	27 644	34 347	31 579	38 162	14 915	21 345
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	4 649	15.2	588	31 563	35 595	35 524	39 727	13 662	19 806
Alstead town, Cheshire County	1 721	43.6	441	30 077	31 834	31 746	35 417	18 082	21 705
Alton town, Belknap County	3 286	12.5	910	28 034	33 776	32 343	37 353	10 570	17 919
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	9 068	16.2	685	59 575	65 810	63 352	70 044	29 636	37 592
Andover town, Merrimack County	1 883	45.6	583	33 374	37 091	36 593	40 800	16 868	23 037
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	1 325	14.4	1 067	30 087	38 486	31 103	41 018	7 916	38 277
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	2 360	15.4	879	35 127	39 172	35 542	42 003	13 076	38 070
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 915	46.6	331	23 900	26 769	27 923	31 454	13 247	16 240
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	5 188	15.9	832	55 177	61 581	59 417	66 663	16 984	25 996
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	4 085	15.1	711	46 708	51 893	48 134	54 229	23 375	40 490
Barnstead town, Belknap County	3 100	12.2	629	29 549	35 926	30 551	38 223	20 977	31 824
Barrington town, Strafford County	6 164	10.8	572	32 804	37 401	33 967	39 819	25 017	29 268
Bartlett town, Carroll County	2 290	43.7	464	26 527	30 446	31 636	35 132	18 852	22 186
Bath town, Grafton County	784	48.1	693	24 416	28 312	26 892	32 064	11 549	22 761
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	12 563	11.0	790	60 653	67 334	64 696	72 179	18 992	31 921
Belmont town, Belknap County	5 796	13.6	483	32 258	37 192	35 420	40 214	18 770	24 744
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	1 236	35.0	565	31 531	36 736	36 005	41 318	15 268	20 943
Benton town, Grafton County	330	30.3	602	16 955	30 718	20 251	29 994	10 590	36 910
Berlin city, Coos County	11 824	14.4	333	23 290	26 444	30 499	34 710	8 449	11 140
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	2 033	45.6	438	26 948	30 908	31 642	36 489	15 585	18 862
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	3 586	15.8	549	28 080	33 690	31 078	36 403	12 259	20 586
Bow town, Merrimack County	5 500	14.5	752	51 911	57 245	54 228	59 775	10 062	28 946
Bradford town, Merrimack County	1 405	45.1	700	34 014	40 045	38 511	42 870	19 107	26 548
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	2 590	38.4	574	41 381	46 456	44 800	50 197	22 606	26 665
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	796	40.3	674	28 114	32 988	30 478	37 653	15 826	21 686
Bristol CDP, Grafton County	1 483	13.1	914	17 260	23 661	20 686	31 945	7 567	12 376
Bristol town, Grafton County	2 537	13.8	644	21 714	28 057	27 317	36 050	9 118	16 968
Brookfield town, Carroll County	518	47.3	911	37 743	41 654	39 681	44 392	11 689	22 078
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	2 410	46.1	398	53 767	57 649	55 594	59 339	31 273	42 772
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	2 377	45.7	381	28 751	31 368	32 036	35 825	15 589	20 146
Canaan town, Grafton County	3 045	45.4	300	30 565	32 392	32 391	35 822	14 352	20 258
Candia town, Rockingham County	3 557	15.5	702	41 154	48 683	45 011	51 289	15 501	29 832
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	1 687	43.0	688	42 382	48 526	46 609	51 581	16 415	29 890
Carroll town, Coos County	528	47.5	546	22 213	30 544	30 184	36 147	12 620	17 023
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	996	45.8	801	33 164	37 306	36 809	45 198	16 519	23 121
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown CDP, Sullivan County	1 173	13.6	879	21 951	28 457	22 443	29 928	11 804	23 564
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	4 630	14.7	535	24 588	28 512	27 736	34 200	12 332	18 740
Chatham town, Carroll County	268	42.5	984	19 317	31 972	23 046	36 840	12 508	21 662
Chester town, Rockingham County	2 691	16.5	769	43 400	51 653	45 045	52 730	18 540	40 610
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	3 112	14.1	762	33 968	41 237	38 056	46 622	18 881	28 292
Chichester town, Merrimack County	1 942	43.3	463	37 843	41 937	40 309	44 899	17 682	25 811
Claremont city, Sullivan County	13 902	11.5	340	23 644	27 085	28 611	31 471	12 418	15 697
Clarksville town, Coos County	232	50.4	810	23 787	36 985	27 119	36 652	3 008	41 738
Colebrook town, Coos County	2 444	39.2	402	22 655	26 203	29 860	32 786	11 117	15 207
Columbia town, Coos County	661	33.4	574	21 415	31 475	26 596	34 995	5 507	11 772
Concord city, Merrimack County	36 006	13.7	262	31 771	33 867	38 439	40 581	19 469	22 295
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	1 334	14.5	1 341	31 740	43 102	35 305	50 021	21 183	39 923
Conway CDP, Carroll County	1 604	13.4	1 398	23 010	28 520	23 924	34 749	10 104	27 912
Conway town, Carroll County	7 940	16.8	544	24 999	28 565	30 074	35 289	15 817	19 956
Cornish town, Sullivan County	1 659	43.8	443	32 040	35 959	33 653	38 429	20 061	25 906
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	627	43.4	999	30 250	35 946	32 561	37 104	8 976	22 427
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	827	47.8	453	21 358	24 452	22 420	27 323	12 780	16 227
Danbury town, Merrimack County	881	50.2	543	25 723	30 298	28 226	32 226	10 350	16 160
Danville town, Rockingham County	2 534	41.8	377	40 871	45 251	45 537	48 356	21 559	27 220
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	3 124	14.4	1 057	35 556	44 533	40 643	46 994	14 825	27 785
Deering town, Hillsborough County	1 707	40.8	575	34 112	38 466	36 173	41 266	18 513	26 183
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	20 446	12.1	323	39 568	42 265	44 791	47 484	27 134	31 121
Derry town, Rockingham County	29 603	12.0	271	42 108	44 829	46 919	49 460	27 939	31 508
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	50	42.0	1 551	30 847	44 153	30 946	52 740	17 923	34 718
Dorchester town, Grafton County	392	40.3	938	23 594	32 797	25 265	34 118	9 241	24 614
Dover city, Strafford County	25 042	13.2	295	30 679	32 335	36 858	39 708	20 150	22 418
Dublin town, Cheshire County	1 474	40.3	852	37 485	45 809	43 725	52 040	16 958	24 987
Dummer town, Coos County	327	43.1	1 642	22 116	33 523	24 212	35 920	12 220	26 670
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	1 759	34.1	653	42 385	46 196	44 815	50 958	21 177	29 760
Durham CDP, Strafford County	9 236	14.6	399	23 747	33 807	49 069	63 204	11 846	17 653
Durham town, Strafford County	11 818	14.7	472	36 804	47 585	54 737	63 853	13 443	20 270
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	1 352	48.2	428	40 997	45 807	45 617	49 125	11 082	21 971
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	3 656	11.6	889	38 036	45 054	41 400	48 290	19 382	32 516
Easton town, Grafton County	223	41.3	1 533	27 001	38 830	26 388	38 799	15 977	46 523

Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capito income in 1989 (dollors) —Stondord error	Median income in 1989 (dollors)					
				Household		Family		Nonfomily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Eoton town, Carroll County	362	49.7	1 330	33 742	43 760	39 839	50 108	13 136	31 242
Effingham town, Carroll County	941	46.9	470	22 571	26 650	25 999	31 194	7 336	16 734
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	74	28.4	1 793	18 541	51 542	7 885	64 598	32 797	53 814
Enfield COP, Grafton County	1 560	15.3	746	21 503	27 967	26 889	37 989	11 599	20 867
Enfield town, Grafton County	3 979	15.5	582	31 052	36 357	36 756	40 716	15 613	24 045
Epping COP, Rockingham County	1 384	15.8	928	25 464	32 555	27 949	38 798	13 858	26 310
Epping town, Rockinghom County	5 162	15.5	508	34 355	39 371	37 855	41 375	18 005	29 880
Epsom town, Merrimock County	3 591	13.4	597	34 050	39 016	35 293	41 667	19 240	29 929
Errol town, Coos County	292	48.3	695	19 860	28 434	22 846	31 968	9 491	15 284
Ervings locotion, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter COP, Rockingham County	9 556	11.8	596	31 442	35 852	37 177	42 522	15 653	21 159
Exeter town, Rockingham County	12 481	12.1	606	34 532	37 685	40 503	44 978	16 203	21 516
Formington COP, Strofford County	3 567	11.2	674	23 233	30 386	25 847	33 161	9 614	22 529
Formington town, Strofford County	5 739	11.7	616	29 486	32 407	30 978	35 822	15 201	25 581
Fitzwilliom town, Cheshire County	2 011	40.7	362	34 400	37 673	37 772	41 807	17 505	22 496
Froncestown town, Hillsborough County	1 217	47.2	857	42 894	50 445	44 815	51 443	29 802	43 656
Fronconio town, Grofton County	811	44.8	922	25 172	29 373	32 016	40 552	14 595	19 730
Fronklin city, Merrimack County	8 304	11.0	468	25 385	29 497	31 201	36 316	11 184	15 574
Freedom town, Carroll County	935	44.9	775	28 726	32 074	30 634	35 152	16 685	25 634
Fremont town, Rockingham County	2 576	45.3	332	39 453	42 447	41 532	44 979	19 044	27 463
Gilford town, Belknop County	5 867	13.8	712	35 149	40 326	40 203	46 073	15 336	20 841
Gilmonton town, Belknap County	2 609	14.3	916	32 852	40 963	34 141	44 505	7 995	29 446
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	745	44.0	583	31 552	38 637	31 623	39 637	17 088	30 412
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	14 621	11.2	411	40 218	44 103	44 501	48 095	18 458	26 820
Gorham COP, Coos County	1 910	15.1	778	18 928	26 040	22 203	32 846	9 398	15 198
Gorhom town, Coos County	3 173	16.5	588	22 899	27 430	26 479	33 647	10 007	14 823
Goshen town, Sullivon County	742	47.0	481	29 773	34 957	34 855	39 753	12 514	19 997
Grofton town, Grofton County	923	28.5	557	23 511	31 093	25 684	32 485	7 626	16 523
Gronthom town, Sullivon County	1 247	42.8	670	40 859	45 196	42 442	46 925	26 073	40 177
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	1 519	38.0	757	37 129	42 515	40 386	46 954	14 328	30 047
Greenlond town, Rockinghom County	2 768	14.3	928	45 118	49 573	46 225	51 421	17 658	45 186
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville COP, Hillsborough County	1 135	44.8	534	25 295	31 304	32 027	36 156	8 144	12 171
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	2 231	45.5	389	32 240	34 287	34 544	38 213	15 396	22 195
Groton town, Grofton County	318	42.1	1 318	28 809	38 949	31 033	39 528	6 240	12 256
Groveton COP, Coos County	1 255	39.0	454	20 122	25 388	26 772	31 425	7 769	12 426
Hodleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hole's locotion, Corroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hompstead town, Rockinghom County	6 732	11.7	737	40 151	48 431	48 676	56 148	20 337	26 854
Hompton COP, Rockinghom County	7 989	12.7	628	41 926	46 931	45 997	52 120	24 597	31 072
Hompton town, Rockinghom County	12 278	11.5	547	38 222	42 539	42 712	48 071	23 628	29 405
Hompton Falls town, Rockinghom County	1 503	44.7	882	51 934	59 615	55 029	62 311	25 042	35 583
Honcock town, Hillsborough County	1 604	42.5	689	39 496	43 330	43 255	47 765	20 755	28 025
Honover COP, Grafton County	6 538	10.4	872	40 724	60 875	63 739	75 900	17 032	30 170
Honover town, Grofton County	9 212	11.5	716	46 765	56 888	61 714	70 007	21 029	31 104
Horrisville town, Cheshire County	981	49.3	673	32 855	37 413	34 653	39 837	24 469	28 925
Hort's Locotion town, Corroll County	36	50.0	2 987	20 983	36 600	21 001	62 599	–	22 500
Hoverhill town, Grofton County	4 164	13.3	818	23 029	28 923	28 622	34 216	9 264	14 417
Hebron town, Grofton County	386	42.0	1 141	27 288	37 209	31 428	40 714	12 873	37 836
Henniker COP, Merrimock County	1 693	11.6	809	23 229	41 518	41 240	48 985	10 773	17 476
Henniker town, Merrimock County	4 151	13.9	622	31 627	41 862	42 578	48 212	14 164	20 673
Hill town, Merrimock County	814	36.6	626	28 062	34 404	31 826	37 971	7 526	15 389
Hillsborough COP, Hillsborough County	1 826	10.2	861	22 680	33 314	30 287	37 299	6 553	12 046
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	4 498	10.3	549	30 991	36 730	34 653	39 499	10 438	26 187
Hinsdole COP, Cheshire County	1 718	15.1	916	15 266	25 228	24 035	34 283	6 144	8 215
Hinsdole town, Cheshire County	3 936	12.9	570	23 412	30 539	28 437	34 969	8 122	17 484
Holderness town, Grofton County	1 694	42.9	465	28 600	31 784	32 240	36 838	16 227	21 806
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	5 705	16.1	961	60 763	68 503	63 846	73 086	26 179	46 492
Hooksett COP, Merrimock County	2 573	11.2	843	38 185	47 909	43 187	50 504	10 514	33 819
Hooksett town, Merrimock County	8 767	11.4	595	39 958	45 281	43 995	48 803	17 050	28 150
Hopkinton town, Merrimock County	4 806	15.0	1 068	44 173	51 317	48 498	56 336	22 799	31 801
Hudson COP, Hillsborough County	7 626	11.4	480	40 266	44 622	43 415	47 910	20 708	26 753
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	19 530	13.4	338	46 456	49 556	48 945	52 391	24 404	30 957
Jockson town, Corroll County	678	42.2	1 204	29 313	37 390	37 046	46 666	22 085	27 912
Joffrey CDP, Cheshire County	2 558	11.4	876	25 986	32 378	32 706	38 436	12 919	19 960
Joffrey town, Cheshire County	5 361	12.3	606	30 237	35 976	35 892	40 137	14 349	22 711
Jefferson town, Coos County	965	43.8	596	27 642	31 175	30 478	34 949	13 503	19 796
Keene city, Cheshire County	22 430	12.5	349	30 074	32 397	36 738	39 950	16 016	20 132
Kensington town, Rockingham County	1 631	45.9	615	41 129	46 920	45 119	49 685	20 513	30 043
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockinghom County	5 591	16.5	623	43 870	50 677	47 250	54 719	21 362	32 758
Loconio city, Belknop County	15 743	13.7	396	27 716	30 549	33 708	37 377	17 143	20 201
Loncoster COP, Coos County	1 859	15.8	932	20 001	30 623	30 182	37 141	8 945	14 556
Loncoster town, Coos County	3 522	14.9	794	23 629	32 595	32 175	37 447	11 041	17 823
Londoff town, Grofton County	350	44.6	764	24 170	32 496	26 161	37 290	5 998	25 474
Longdon town, Sullivon County	580	45.9	554	31 556	36 858	34 323	38 954	8 861	26 528
Lebonon city, Grofton County	12 183	12.3	455	30 096	34 420	37 952	42 932	16 901	20 908
Lee town, Strafford County	3 729	15.2	877	40 461	46 776	43 789	51 267	18 390	30 115
Lempster town, Sullivon County	947	38.8	558	25 883	30 984	29 259	34 682	12 078	16 076
Lincoln town, Grafton County	1 229	42.1	489	20 410	24 619	26 493	31 836	12 944	15 785
Lisbon COP, Grofton County	1 246	44.4	406	21 573	27 044	27 478	33 037	7 512	11 398
Lisbon town, Grofton County	1 664	41.8	382	23 674	27 832	29 552	34 381	8 570	12 944
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	5 516	15.5	456	47 135	52 763	49 369	55 911	20 345	36 092
Littleton COP, Grofton County	4 633	15.0	480	21 152	26 324	26 078	31 029	11 713	15 611
Littleton town, Grofton County	5 827	15.3	434	23 439	27 103	26 820	30 900	11 697	15 131
Livermore town, Grofton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry COP, Rockinghom County	10 114	11.7	553	50 379	55 253	53 190	58 275	34 425	40 731
Londonderry town, Rockinghom County	19 781	13.0	365	51 281	54 625	53 740	57 440	33 234	39 015
Loudon town, Merrimock County	4 114	14.0	606	36 014	41 787	38 016	43 475	15 547	28 557
Low and Burbonks gront, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 20. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for Population Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars)—Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Lyman town, Grafton County	388	39.2	1 120	21 601	31 584	23 890	33 110	15 109	28 877
Lyme town, Grafton County	1 496	33.6	996	40 220	46 336	45 560	54 838	17 153	26 273
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	1 294	41.3	646	40 482	46 212	41 703	50 350	19 426	30 574
Madbury town, Strafford County	1 404	46.6	628	40 584	44 852	42 173	47 862	18 847	30 031
Madison town, Carroll County	1 704	48.0	469	27 704	31 282	31 008	34 213	19 292	25 497
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	99 567	13.4	154	31 397	32 425	38 102	39 521	18 871	20 627
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	1 211	41.9	519	28 958	34 184	34 572	40 876	12 767	17 156
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	1 927	41.9	430	29 963	33 551	35 467	40 084	13 855	17 421
Marlow town, Cheshire County	650	45.7	593	29 170	35 223	30 505	36 093	13 741	23 797
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	1 212	34.7	774	49 690	54 915	51 076	57 549	23 341	43 606
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	1 654	13.5	737	21 230	27 782	24 896	33 333	12 414	20 839
Meredith town, Belknap County	4 837	14.7	714	24 842	29 341	29 369	36 072	15 218	19 404
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	22 156	12.0	331	51 389	54 324	54 191	57 519	32 549	41 597
Middleton town, Strafford County	1 183	42.8	369	30 980	35 332	32 234	36 260	19 456	28 835
Milan town, Coos County	1 295	46.8	399	30 538	34 471	32 575	37 125	13 770	21 012
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	8 015	13.1	474	35 561	38 813	39 692	43 863	21 478	26 881
Milford town, Hillsborough County	11 795	12.8	428	37 158	40 530	41 488	45 979	22 055	27 023
Millsfield township, Coos County	21	38.1	4 325	15 089	99 112	5 085	99 112	–	–
Milton town, Strafford County	3 691	15.3	482	30 689	36 346	32 088	38 328	13 609	24 771
Monroe town, Grafton County	746	32.8	640	28 666	35 294	31 840	37 261	12 471	19 729
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	1 812	40.3	716	47 203	52 581	49 499	57 373	27 049	39 361
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	2 956	14.7	842	26 702	32 780	29 640	36 978	8 968	18 576
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	79 662	13.1	190	39 819	41 155	45 686	47 547	24 932	27 224
Nelson town, Cheshire County	535	47.1	1 115	31 794	43 006	37 673	48 663	19 366	29 403
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	3 214	13.7	904	42 821	51 242	45 794	54 882	21 896	39 418
Newbury town, Merrimack County	1 347	42.5	687	32 776	37 342	36 736	41 709	19 040	25 762
New Castle town, Rockingham County	840	43.6	1 283	43 756	52 673	55 440	62 702	18 590	24 774
New Durham town, Strafford County	1 974	46.3	336	33 202	36 357	35 466	38 692	20 653	26 630
Newfields town, Rockingham County	888	48.3	656	40 298	44 949	41 971	49 299	25 437	31 355
New Hampton town, Belknap County	1 606	45.0	535	31 474	35 539	34 514	37 153	15 248	20 544
Newington town, Rockingham County	990	35.9	937	37 286	46 190	41 158	52 039	17 427	35 770
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	4 014	14.4	579	36 810	43 508	40 764	46 989	21 593	28 662
New London town, Merrimack County	3 180	13.1	1 530	41 163	54 159	50 626	59 199	20 201	30 598
Newmarket CDP, Rockingham County	4 917	12.2	545	28 756	32 017	31 421	37 350	19 272	25 113
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	7 157	12.2	548	30 830	35 478	36 267	42 049	19 601	25 300
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	3 772	14.0	506	24 560	28 743	30 253	35 103	9 903	13 039
Newport town, Sullivan County	6 110	14.6	394	26 367	30 022	30 567	35 158	10 340	13 225
Newton town, Rockingham County	3 473	14.5	932	37 773	44 868	42 177	49 226	12 524	22 182
North Conway CDP, Carroll County	2 032	12.6	1 775	18 921	26 651	29 432	43 678	10 805	17 737
Northfield town, Merrimack County	4 263	13.8	491	29 169	35 162	31 315	38 641	19 992	26 992
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	3 637	16.4	1 110	44 518	52 001	51 013	57 000	22 209	34 972
Northumberland town, Coos County	2 492	40.4	337	24 664	27 769	28 859	31 846	9 444	15 329
Northwood town, Rockingham County	3 124	15.0	578	29 730	34 289	32 336	37 860	12 764	22 113
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	2 939	44.6	338	40 088	43 306	43 225	46 236	20 976	27 708
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	237	39.7	1 122	32 120	47 717	31 406	43 875	13 302	52 196
Orford town, Grafton County	1 008	43.1	434	24 730	29 592	26 993	35 051	18 395	22 306
Ossipee town, Carroll County	3 309	13.2	640	22 107	27 726	23 509	30 695	16 696	25 219
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	9 408	15.7	527	48 093	52 221	49 020	53 322	25 098	36 363
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	6 561	11.0	664	35 827	42 402	41 274	48 083	17 172	25 151
Peterborough CDP, Hillsborough County	2 685	11.7	1 248	28 391	37 746	33 404	44 075	20 252	28 057
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	5 239	11.6	928	37 841	43 085	42 841	50 792	20 550	28 244
Piermont town, Grafton County	624	47.8	949	24 521	30 939	30 219	34 944	16 258	21 230
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	4 654	11.3	604	35 281	41 359	41 030	46 287	17 170	30 403
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	11	54.5	1 159	–	42 500	–	42 500	–	30 000
Pittsburg town, Coos County	901	40.4	526	22 267	26 241	26 023	30 805	10 863	14 043
Pittsfield CDP, Merrimack County	1 717	11.6	729	22 934	30 422	25 674	32 140	8 208	23 003
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	3 701	12.8	529	25 951	31 418	29 506	34 270	10 267	22 919
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	2 056	42.8	443	38 459	41 754	40 849	45 619	22 203	28 422
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	7 316	11.7	538	40 938	45 555	43 453	49 109	26 197	33 278
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	3 967	11.7	480	16 214	23 953	26 562	42 003	10 844	15 724
Plymouth town, Grafton County	5 811	12.1	507	17 173	25 221	29 390	36 090	10 427	13 683
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	25 925	14.9	301	29 518	31 650	32 943	35 802	21 290	23 731
Randolph town, Coos County	371	51.2	1 210	31 246	40 526	37 670	50 205	24 351	31 132
Raymond CDP, Rockingham County	2 516	10.7	838	27 552	37 328	33 186	43 646	8 699	19 964
Raymond town, Rockingham County	8 713	11.8	428	35 037	39 470	38 333	43 164	17 509	25 790
Richmond town, Cheshire County	877	36.0	874	33 275	39 270	34 721	40 747	9 001	27 993
Rindge town, Cheshire County	4 941	12.3	480	31 433	38 136	32 236	40 512	18 934	30 335
Rochester city, Strafford County	26 630	14.0	235	29 692	31 885	34 696	37 106	16 730	19 736
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	2 645	14.6	987	32 011	40 419	36 991	45 135	14 430	26 530
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	248	45.2	841	34 521	45 736	34 021	46 069	7 132	41 777
Rumney town, Grafton County	1 446	41.3	385	24 308	26 963	25 756	29 523	16 465	22 388
Rye town, Rockingham County	4 612	11.8	1 570	38 786	46 013	46 432	56 921	22 045	32 263
Salem town, Rockingham County	25 746	12.5	347	42 654	45 977	49 347	52 845	23 922	27 762
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	1 061	38.8	515	34 404	38 629	35 936	39 806	18 728	25 359
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	2 136	43.0	438	31 875	35 526	33 804	38 475	14 235	20 335
Sandown town, Rockingham County	4 060	15.9	555	45 387	52 069	46 369	52 955	30 064	44 826
Sandwich town, Carroll County	1 066	42.9	1 090	27 527	31 707	31 088	41 059	11 555	18 625
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	6 503	11.0	573	25 948	30 366	29 552	33 937	16 434	22 402
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	299	44.1	1 671	36 349	51 079	42 419	60 837	14 045	19 466
Shelburne town, Coos County	437	38.2	1 250	30 057	34 764	31 566	41 393	12 744	27 846
Somersworth city, Strafford County	11 249	13.8	339	30 439	34 343	35 542	40 104	17 942	21 728
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	740	46.1	1 104	45 407	54 043	46 748	57 482	19 296	38 716
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	3 638	11.9	904	36 310	44 201	40 753	48 790	18 809	28 290
Springfield town, Sullivan County	788	38.1	903	28 414	34 918	31 602	37 982	12 154	27 057
Stark town, Coos County	518	44.4	604	27 591	33 090	30 994	39 337	8 030	20 666
Stewartstown town, Coos County	1 048	41.0	437	22 345	27 030	25 627	32 468	12 188	20 445

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[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons		Per capita income in 1989 (dollars) —Standard error	Median income in 1989 (dollars)					
				Household		Family		Nonfamily household	
				90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample		Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.									
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	622	48.7	471	30 291	33 632	31 648	36 685	19 151	30 255
Strafford town, Strafford County	2 965	15.3	571	35 110	40 919	37 236	44 148	13 772	24 170
Stratford town, Coos County	927	46.3	415	20 519	25 606	24 682	30 284	8 225	12 367
Strathom town, Rockinghom County	4 955	16.4	866	47 474	54 964	52 882	61 895	27 399	36 335
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	464	39.9	1 779	31 300	41 163	34 663	50 177	8 900	24 437
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	706	39.0	615	28 941	35 692	30 388	39 864	17 050	23 783
Sunapee town, Sullivan County	2 559	11.4	1 157	28 726	35 707	32 853	37 115	16 166	28 189
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	5 214	12.2	712	27 955	33 246	33 571	42 795	15 676	20 510
Surry town, Cheshire County	667	48.6	771	37 725	44 225	39 999	45 834	16 348	39 608
Sutton town, Merrimack County	1 457	43.3	651	33 305	38 003	38 891	43 041	20 518	27 367
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	6 236	14.8	571	27 303	33 018	31 537	36 412	13 767	19 143
Tamworth town, Carroll County	2 165	40.0	377	23 352	27 293	27 193	31 539	14 103	18 376
Temple town, Hillsborough County	1 194	44.4	482	40 243	43 341	42 484	46 069	13 463	25 814
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	1 505	38.4	632	30 213	34 431	33 150	38 923	18 216	25 350
Tilton town, Belknap County	3 240	11.8	854	24 611	29 879	28 832	35 255	9 275	19 806
Tilton-Northfield CDP	3 081	12.6	814	23 739	28 579	27 532	32 175	9 170	22 859
Belknap County	1 557	11.4	1 467	22 036	28 767	27 130	35 427	6 215	15 092
Merrimack County	1 524	13.8	793	22 402	30 307	24 371	35 537	12 272	28 069
Troy town, Cheshire County	2 097	44.4	283	26 961	31 046	32 101	35 394	14 022	17 439
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	1 842	45.7	491	28 242	31 370	30 884	33 867	14 098	20 492
Unity town, Sullivan County	1 341	42.7	508	29 399	33 830	29 896	34 784	18 627	26 434
Wakefield town, Carroll County	3 057	18.5	730	25 857	30 954	29 423	35 406	10 957	15 259
Walpole town, Cheshire County	3 210	14.0	829	24 874	31 865	31 427	39 323	15 370	21 852
Warner town, Merrimack County	2 250	44.2	471	35 821	40 388	41 638	45 489	18 183	21 669
Warren town, Grafton County	820	42.0	721	25 473	30 337	28 163	32 469	10 173	15 525
Washington town, Sullivan County	628	44.1	611	29 697	35 727	33 082	38 909	8 432	22 577
Waterville Valley town, Grafton County	151	29.8	4 847	33 445	52 723	51 248	121 074	27 765	45 341
Weare town, Hillsborough County	6 193	12.5	661	39 690	44 061	40 434	44 843	26 635	40 535
Webster town, Merrimack County	1 405	42.8	477	37 650	41 869	40 784	44 834	14 649	23 377
Wentworth location, Coos County	53	49.1	3 007	18 659	49 602	18 064	32 339	–	125 000
Wentworth town, Grafton County	630	42.9	960	22 802	27 634	25 697	31 043	7 774	16 114
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	1 596	41.2	482	35 067	41 785	38 877	46 432	18 815	28 641
West Swanzey COP, Cheshire County	1 055	16.0	1 108	25 591	35 680	29 209	38 283	10 134	25 842
Whitefield COP, Coos County	1 041	46.3	589	20 624	23 949	24 359	30 234	10 248	14 426
Whitefield town, Coos County	1 909	47.4	424	22 421	24 933	26 487	30 519	11 926	14 628
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	935	45.2	736	33 452	41 474	39 158	48 900	13 719	20 025
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	1 165	13.7	953	24 371	35 532	27 445	44 983	9 334	22 692
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	3 122	14.1	1 018	30 706	39 711	35 085	45 581	18 096	30 793
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	1 735	13.9	794	20 856	30 500	27 318	32 274	8 629	18 149
Winchester town, Cheshire County	4 038	14.0	513	25 851	30 337	28 960	31 908	12 115	17 329
Windham town, Rockinghom County	9 000	11.8	713	57 977	64 968	59 767	67 634	29 577	46 063
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	107	49.5	1 327	28 062	41 375	13 372	38 314	31 328	49 922
Wolfeboro COP, Carroll County	2 783	13.8	698	24 670	30 525	29 797	36 413	14 099	20 560
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	4 807	13.3	582	26 819	31 811	32 017	38 353	15 258	20 299
Woodstock town, Grafton County	1 167	42.5	477	25 368	29 384	28 997	32 604	14 487	18 040
Woodsville COP, Grafton County	1 122	13.2	800	16 826	29 865	24 553	33 575	11 773	15 561

Table 21. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**503 904**	**19.3**	**995**	**1 005**	**319**	**323**	**24.3**	**24.5**	**14.5**	**15.0**	**547**	**551**	**26.3**	**26.6**
Belknap County	30 306	17.0	817	860	275	289	23.4	24.6	13.5	15.4	498	521	26.6	28.3
Alton town	3 267	15.2	614	803	233	288	20.9	25.9	10.0	15.3	436	576	24.6	31.6
Barnstead town	1 861	13.8	734	849	238	287	23.1	27.3	11.4	22.7	443	646	21.6	35.7
Belmont town	2 869	14.2	782	901	258	305	24.2	27.6	12.3	20.9	533	602	24.9	32.0
Center Harbor town	649	47.8	683	828	270	340	20.8	25.3	14.6	20.7	423	533	21.7	29.4
Gilford town	4 397	13.9	889	1 039	281	350	21.2	25.3	11.4	17.3	540	681	27.6	41.1
Gilmanton town	1 744	14.3	752	930	221	319	22.2	26.6	8.5	16.7	652	736	15.1	27.1
Laconia city	8 201	13.7	822	939	292	331	21.5	24.1	12.7	16.6	481	516	26.6	29.3
Meredith town	3 720	15.2	720	853	215	243	23.8	28.3	10.9	16.6	402	502	21.8	27.1
Meredith CDP	837	14.7	647	929	216	246	22.9	42.3	8.5	18.2	419	528	19.1	28.2
New Hampton town	855	45.7	705	820	221	272	22.5	24.6	11.9	17.2	432	593	21.0	24.8
Sanbornton town	1 131	45.3	803	882	249	285	23.4	27.0	15.7	22.2	572	623	24.4	29.8
Tilton town	1 612	12.8	678	863	257	318	18.7	26.9	9.2	17.5	402	492	21.0	29.7
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	678	12.1	626	882	246	342	12.2	31.6	6.3	19.7	364	454	18.3	28.2
Carroll County	32 146	30.2	720	753	259	272	25.0	26.3	14.0	15.4	512	530	27.2	28.6
Albany town	451	48.8	656	751	199	272	21.7	30.2	10.6	18.6	503	570	23.9	32.7
Bartlett town	3 407	48.0	690	783	215	242	23.5	26.5	12.7	16.2	534	606	23.3	26.3
Brookfield town	274	47.8	915	1 088	301	357	23.1	31.8	12.5	20.8	338	579	15.2	32.9
Chatham town	211	46.4	404	646	203	263	15.6	23.4	6.9	17.7	–	700	–	20.0
Conway town	5 499	19.0	725	814	288	342	24.8	28.0	13.4	18.2	508	535	27.9	31.0
Conway CDP	911	13.6	618	772	242	337	22.7	28.6	9.8	28.0	409	527	25.5	31.0
North Conway CDP	1 550	16.4	697	1 064	323	481	19.8	42.7	11.2	20.6	442	526	29.2	36.0
Eaton town	240	49.6	718	1 078	252	293	22.4	31.9	8.0	15.9	521	589	17.2	28.4
Effingham town	682	49.0	550	684	222	249	20.8	30.2	14.2	21.2	450	523	23.4	34.1
Freedom town	1 359	49.1	555	613	206	236	18.7	24.2	10.3	14.8	500	625	26.6	31.4
Hale's location	2	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	64	48.4	331	808	180	285	21.5	28.5	4.0	23.5	–	–	–	–
Jackson town	865	46.6	745	865	252	305	17.4	26.6	11.7	16.6	352	473	12.1	19.3
Madison town	1 422	48.5	709	788	269	302	22.9	26.3	12.2	16.5	449	544	26.1	31.9
Moultonborough town	3 850	15.9	622	802	218	277	22.4	28.4	11.9	18.4	424	713	21.7	32.0
Ossipee town	2 617	14.5	637	788	265	315	21.6	25.4	12.6	21.4	405	551	20.8	46.0
Sandwich town	864	46.2	712	836	225	252	24.9	33.5	10.9	15.5	445	557	26.1	43.4
Tamworth town	1 523	44.7	612	715	222	245	21.5	25.4	11.5	15.2	443	508	30.3	35.5
Tuftonboro town	2 027	48.4	646	749	243	276	23.6	28.6	11.2	14.2	501	568	21.8	26.2
Wakefield town	3 158	23.3	637	782	226	261	25.7	29.4	11.6	16.5	440	557	25.3	34.0
Wolfeboro town	3 631	14.9	697	1 001	252	316	24.6	29.1	12.4	17.8	487	573	23.9	28.4
Wolfeboro CDP	1 758	14.4	685	996	242	303	23.0	29.0	12.6	21.1	466	555	25.3	29.7
Cheshire County	30 350	22.2	813	846	305	317	23.4	24.4	14.6	16.1	509	524	27.4	28.6
Alstead town	843	43.9	626	716	242	286	20.1	23.1	13.3	19.5	405	465	18.1	24.6
Chesterfield town	1 527	13.9	704	945	243	322	17.9	23.9	9.9	17.9	491	598	16.8	25.1
Dublin town	651	42.7	874	1 066	304	352	22.7	26.9	11.2	16.9	402	574	16.3	23.7
Fitzwilliam town	1 031	43.7	791	897	261	336	23.0	26.0	11.7	16.6	450	539	23.7	31.3
Gilsum town	320	46.3	660	811	264	336	22.3	27.6	13.4	20.0	385	552	19.8	28.1
Harrisville town	588	48.5	691	852	302	337	22.7	27.7	10.9	16.0	534	588	23.3	28.3
Hinsdale town	1 655	13.6	670	851	275	322	21.6	28.1	11.4	19.2	310	466	24.0	29.4
Hinsdale CDP	747	14.9	553	706	288	345	14.7	26.2	12.2	26.1	266	435	24.7	30.2
Jaffrey town	2 426	13.0	878	998	328	394	23.5	27.9	15.8	29.3	483	535	24.8	29.8
Jaffrey CDP	1 169	12.6	802	971	291	395	21.5	29.2	10.2	25.2	476	533	24.2	29.8
Keene city	8 841	12.9	823	910	344	374	22.5	24.9	13.7	17.4	526	558	28.2	31.0
Marlborough town	856	41.2	750	833	296	345	21.3	24.6	14.9	22.3	497	548	25.9	31.7
Marlborough CDP	539	40.8	716	818	307	369	19.8	23.7	15.7	27.7	484	548	24.5	32.4
Marlow town	364	48.4	603	778	226	271	17.4	26.3	16.8	24.1	535	775	18.0	56.2
Nelson town	379	47.0	644	867	192	310	26.1	54.9	9.5	17.4	240	526	8.1	16.4
Richmond town	398	38.7	879	1 113	249	295	27.1	32.0	10.6	18.6	508	631	7.6	75.3
Rindge town	1 781	14.4	888	1 060	273	330	25.7	30.3	9.0	16.8	421	608	15.1	28.8
Roxbury town	95	45.3	625	695	190	318	15.6	23.6	8.1	57.9	322	555	4.0	16.0
Stoddard town	890	48.5	644	779	176	216	22.2	26.3	9.9	15.3	463	620	21.8	28.7
Sullivan town	283	42.0	643	986	157	268	17.3	27.7	7.3	16.5	471	549	20.1	29.9
Surry town	262	47.7	777	867	239	309	17.3	23.1	10.8	17.2	348	502	7.7	37.7
Swanzey town	2 582	14.4	717	859	267	296	20.9	25.7	12.6	18.9	485	549	28.5	33.7
West Swanzey CDP	456	13.4	648	1 046	209	292	11.7	26.3	7.4	21.4	331	568	28.3	33.7
Troy town	867	45.4	817	906	255	311	24.3	28.3	14.8	20.9	489	525	27.2	30.2
Walpole town	1 465	14.8	634	743	240	284	16.8	23.2	10.1	16.9	430	488	22.1	28.3
Westmoreland town	573	45.2	730	893	272	301	21.6	26.2	16.1	23.8	428	764	21.6	26.0
Winchester town	1 673	14.6	713	796	210	258	20.3	25.0	8.7	17.1	426	531	25.6	30.1
Winchester CDP	691	13.6	667	912	197	303	20.8	25.9	6.2	32.4	303	446	24.8	38.0
Coos County	18 712	32.2	599	620	262	272	19.8	21.0	13.9	15.3	334	345	26.3	27.8
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	5 416	14.4	567	627	274	291	16.4	20.7	11.9	15.2	316	340	25.6	29.2
Cambridge township	43	46.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Carroll town	611	47.1	654	803	282	335	23.7	30.3	18.0	29.6	438	516	20.9	32.6
Chandlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clarksville town	237	48.5	446	674	183	221	20.4	25.6	8.0	15.2	223	488	9.2	23.8
Colebrook town	1 168	42.0	579	674	291	345	20.5	26.2	14.4	20.4	317	348	24.5	28.2
Columbia town	376	38.6	482	615	142	177	16.1	23.9	10.2	22.0	316	359	17.0	24.3
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town	475	48.4	535	675	176	220	18.2	47.0	9.9	15.9	452	483	13.5	23.3
Dixs grant	10	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	36	47.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	235	2.9	17.1
Dummer town	214	48.6	453	524	138	215	17.2	26.0	9.1	17.9	351	498	.7	24.9
Errol town	369	49.9	436	500	207	273	14.4	32.4	8.4	18.3	248	389	11.2	30.2
Ervings location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	1 426	17.5	623	689	246	305	17.1	22.9	12.4	19.3	352	398	27.2	34.5
Gorham CDP	869	16.2	620	709	216	279	13.0	23.2	12.5	23.3	363	425	26.3	38.0
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hadleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	543	47.5	499	589	210	331	16.3	22.7	10.7	23.5	410	509	20.1	30.8
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	1 513	14.9	671	769	274	383	19.4	25.8	11.7	21.2	322	406	23.9	31.1
Lancaster CDP	833	15.1	639	782	296	423	16.5	24.8	12.7	27.3	312	386	25.2	33.0
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)				Medion selected monthly owner costs as o percentoge of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dollors)		Medion gross rent as o percentoge of household income in 1989	
			With o mortgoge		Not mortgoged		With o mortgoge		Not mortgoged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Coos County—Con.														
Mortins locotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milon town	680	47.8	541	609	190	216	15.6	20.3	10.5	15.1	326	384	12.3	23.1
Millsfield township	53	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	–	100.0
Northumberlond town	1 060	40.9	500	565	216	234	18.4	21.9	13.6	17.6	324	367	25.3	29.3
Groveton COP	564	38.7	450	519	196	227	16.4	21.7	14.1	19.8	298	353	25.2	30.6
Odell township	78	48.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhoms gront	3	66.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg town	1 224	45.8	433	531	190	220	18.0	23.0	11.3	16.0	323	430	16.3	28.8
Rondolph town	275	49.1	810	1 035	259	368	21.1	27.3	9.6	18.4	273	672	9.5	30.8
Sargents purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College gront	8	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	179	41.9	711	893	264	356	15.4	24.1	9.0	17.2	216	527	6.2	69.5
Stork town	368	47.6	500	607	190	261	10.6	17.6	10.6	18.1	242	433	16.4	33.2
Stewortstown town	628	49.0	534	603	232	267	17.1	24.0	11.5	18.2	324	371	19.2	30.1
Strotford town	479	48.2	477	560	215	248	12.6	19.3	14.3	22.5	318	395	23.2	28.9
Success township	11	54.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson ond Meserves purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth locotion	118	49.2	182	609	166	234	6.1	18.4	3.2	16.8	–	400	–	100.0
Whitefield town	1 111	48.9	553	625	259	291	19.9	24.7	14.1	18.3	318	345	25.7	28.5
Whitefield COP	488	49.2	525	592	244	290	16.2	22.3	13.1	19.2	311	337	26.1	29.1
Grofton County	42 206	30.8	790	817	281	289	23.0	23.7	14.7	15.8	473	485	26.7	27.6
Alexondrio town	721	44.1	575	681	222	263	22.1	26.1	11.1	17.6	513	658	26.9	34.8
Ashlond town	1 162	48.0	681	787	227	254	21.9	25.6	11.0	14.8	410	445	26.2	31.4
Both town	438	46.3	542	654	223	273	18.3	26.4	11.4	19.6	467	518	16.9	29.9
Benton town	133	36.1	418	2 192	136	226	3.6	80.4	6.2	19.5	–	–	–	–
Bethlehem town	1 221	47.5	666	737	280	320	20.5	23.2	10.5	14.9	369	418	23.4	26.7
Bridgewoter town	839	46.2	648	872	248	282	20.4	25.2	11.6	17.6	405	605	12.4	32.8
Bristol town	2 250	16.0	576	724	226	284	20.3	24.7	10.6	18.7	396	502	23.6	37.5
Bristol COP	945	15.9	558	741	226	298	16.7	30.2	11.7	26.0	377	497	26.0	49.1
Compton town	1 627	46.7	807	917	251	285	22.4	25.3	13.3	17.9	482	538	25.7	29.8
Conoon town	1 435	47.6	759	841	277	324	25.6	28.2	14.2	19.2	417	473	23.3	27.1
Dorchester town	214	44.9	641	768	213	267	19.9	31.6	16.0	25.4	518	623	27.7	76.4
Eoston town	171	48.5	724	960	196	256	15.5	24.8	10.7	19.8	510	835	15.4	57.2
Ellsworth town	105	49.5	–	900	–	–	–	35.0	–	–	522	837	13.0	83.1
Enfield town	2 158	15.7	817	979	284	337	22.4	26.5	16.3	25.1	496	586	21.8	26.1
Enfield COP	734	15.1	699	1 048	262	321	21.0	30.8	13.0	24.4	450	529	20.1	28.8
Fronconio town	646	47.2	773	906	227	300	22.0	31.3	8.8	14.6	382	453	27.3	33.3
Grofton town	601	37.4	682	835	302	329	15.7	24.4	9.8	16.8	316	742	10.9	46.8
Groton town	262	37.8	737	977	221	336	24.7	35.6	5.9	16.4	407	693	20.7	29.3
Honover town	2 623	13.0	1 141	1 395	431	572	18.4	23.2	11.0	17.8	615	701	25.5	29.8
Honover COP	1 490	11.8	1 234	1 755	421	590	16.7	24.3	10.4	18.8	609	729	24.5	33.7
Hoverhill town	2 031	13.2	602	731	243	325	16.4	24.9	11.6	18.7	340	416	25.0	29.9
Woodsville COP	532	12.0	527	784	245	349	17.3	27.7	9.5	22.5	381	479	21.5	33.0
Hebron town	452	48.2	613	779	206	263	13.1	23.0	15.0	22.1	267	733	13.4	65.2
Holderness town	1 136	46.2	845	929	292	330	26.1	30.6	13.2	18.2	488	538	32.0	44.6
Londoff town	196	45.9	501	627	186	237	15.9	23.9	9.6	18.9	330	550	13.4	35.0
Lebonon city	5 718	11.9	845	949	318	355	22.3	25.2	11.3	16.0	475	526	24.9	27.4
Lincoln town	2 302	47.6	622	741	190	213	20.4	24.8	11.4	16.0	456	491	26.8	30.3
Lisbon town	769	44.1	591	669	280	318	21.9	24.8	12.8	18.5	343	401	24.1	29.5
Lisbon COP	532	46.2	600	673	286	340	21.3	24.1	13.8	20.6	344	399	24.2	29.3
Littleton town	2 688	15.4	618	752	238	271	21.2	24.5	14.4	23.2	361	403	23.7	29.5
Littleton COP	2 103	15.4	571	691	237	273	21.1	24.5	14.8	25.7	358	399	23.6	29.7
Livermore town	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lymon town	269	43.1	496	745	186	266	16.4	28.2	9.0	16.3	–	–	–	–
Lyme town	693	33.6	874	1 106	293	333	22.0	26.4	12.8	23.0	528	638	11.5	19.2
Monroe town	304	36.2	507	579	188	234	15.7	26.5	13.2	21.3	460	521	20.7	61.9
Oronge town	119	42.9	603	854	146	296	16.3	24.9	5.4	14.6	550	590	19.9	35.4
Orford town	534	45.1	602	810	286	342	20.4	26.5	15.7	27.3	477	553	23.4	29.4
Piermont town	404	48.3	586	776	193	237	15.4	29.0	8.6	14.3	371	436	24.4	28.0
Plymouth town	2 075	14.8	672	815	266	321	20.6	25.7	11.1	20.2	446	563	37.9	53.4
Plymouth CDP	1 066	15.8	652	853	250	398	17.4	30.1	10.1	22.8	502	613	47.8	62.4
Rumney town	943	45.9	621	717	229	252	23.7	28.2	13.9	18.9	485	526	23.2	30.9
Sugor Hill town	338	41.4	777	1 147	275	326	17.2	27.6	12.2	25.8	386	657	10.8	24.1
Thornton town	1 368	41.7	743	891	220	274	23.8	29.1	12.0	17.6	557	627	20.7	31.0
Worren town	488	44.5	554	683	251	299	20.0	27.2	13.0	19.4	347	470	10.7	23.1
Woterville Volley town	1 168	49.1	1 229	1 861	266	674	13.3	45.8	3.2	16.8	300	613	10.0	19.0
Wentworth town	400	43.5	668	797	235	274	25.2	46.8	17.1	27.0	458	537	8.4	63.4
Woodstock town	1 204	47.8	656	805	213	250	19.2	24.9	11.0	16.8	476	509	24.4	29.1
Hillsborough County	135 622	14.8	1 100	1 120	337	345	23.9	24.4	14.2	15.1	583	592	25.7	26.3
Amherst town	3 179	15.9	1 293	1 419	469	581	22.4	24.5	10.4	15.7	873	1 242	23.1	28.0
Antrim town	1 162	15.1	656	928	234	319	21.2	30.1	12.2	23.2	331	478	18.2	34.6
Antrim COP	549	14.6	715	971	302	391	22.5	32.9	10.2	29.1	301	465	17.7	42.4
Bedford town	4 156	11.1	1 331	1 493	329	383	22.1	24.1	10.1	15.0	550	997	22.4	33.3
Bennington town	643	38.1	733	933	272	324	25.2	29.7	13.6	20.8	606	715	18.6	29.4
Brookline town	881	45.7	1 233	1 336	382	495	25.0	26.9	13.1	19.5	833	939	27.5	51.4
Deering town	757	43.5	762	898	274	352	23.0	27.4	12.2	19.0	327	617	18.5	28.1
Francestown town	580	46.0	995	1 120	317	357	22.9	26.0	11.1	17.5	506	697	12.2	27.2
Goffstown town	5 022	11.1	879	1 017	294	336	23.0	25.9	11.9	16.4	537	623	23.4	28.2
Pinordville COP	1 910	11.3	766	923	283	324	17.0	25.4	12.4	20.5	530	658	22.2	28.8
Greenfield town	517	44.1	975	1 119	308	367	23.5	28.0	12.7	22.5	560	664	21.5	29.7
Greenville town	918	45.0	845	982	362	392	23.8	29.9	14.9	23.0	471	520	25.4	27.6
Greenville COP	479	44.7	841	971	351	387	23.4	29.7	14.8	24.6	390	483	24.1	26.9
Honcock town	723	44.1	877	1 032	345	385	22.7	26.9	11.5	15.9	547	645	22.1	31.3
Hillsborough town	2 157	10.7	693	839	275	356	23.2	27.5	9.7	20.5	443	575	21.1	27.5
Hillsborough COP	794	11.1	685	881	261	393	22.2	29.2	8.1	24.9	434	586	21.6	29.2
Hollis town	2 006	16.1	1 357	1 538	412	558	22.9	25.2	13.3	21.6	833	1 322	13.8	25.0
Hudson town	6 902	13.4	1 185	1 270	355	391	24.5	26.5	12.0	16.5	727	807	24.6	27.6
Hudson COP	2 960	11.4	987	1 129	323	389	21.9	25.7	10.7	17.1	637	739	24.0	28.4
Litchfield town	1 845	15.8	1 264	1 351	435	628	25.2	28.0	9.9	23.1	590	679	25.1	30.7
Lyndeborough town	488	42.2	1 044	1 173	356	397	24.1	28.8	10.6	18.8	534	631	12.0	22.6
Monchester city	44 361	13.6	972	1 013	313	327	22.8	23.9	14.2	16.0	531	543	25.8	26.8
Moson town	451	35.0	1 029	1 166	237	410	22.4	26.9	8.1	17.5	713	984	17.6	34.6
Merrimock town	7 915	12.1	1 110	1 177	345	383	23.2	25.0	10.8	16.2	797	883	22.8	25.7
East Merrimock COP	1 696	11.9	1 020	1 141	333	392	22.8	27.9	9.9	22.5	694	782	23.0	27.8

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Hillsborough County—Con.														
Milford town	4 793	12.5	1 120	1 244	334	381	25.2	29.2	12.5	19.3	607	656	24.8	28.1
Milford CDP	3 398	12.8	1 054	1 216	309	365	26.3	31.0	12.9	22.7	608	658	24.3	27.7
Wilton CDP (pt.)	42	14.3	620	1 484	–	801	4.0	24.7	–	20.0	–	1 000	–	100.0
Mont Vernon town	614	41.5	1 135	1 279	371	509	26.1	28.6	10.2	16.6	558	847	14.7	30.4
Nashua city	33 383	12.9	1 085	1 132	331	346	22.6	23.7	13.7	15.9	635	655	25.3	26.7
New Boston town	1 138	13.8	1 091	1 304	258	379	23.1	28.1	9.5	21.3	490	764	14.1	27.1
New Ipswich town	1 326	14.3	997	1 210	283	374	27.3	33.0	10.0	18.6	421	562	16.9	25.6
Pelham town	3 118	15.5	1 074	1 206	328	360	22.1	25.4	10.3	14.7	730	832	20.9	25.3
Peterborough town	2 242	11.6	884	1 107	387	527	21.6	25.6	10.4	16.5	563	626	23.9	29.5
Peterborough CDP	1 228	11.7	762	1 072	368	534	20.6	25.4	10.2	19.4	508	610	25.4	30.9
Sharon town	128	46.1	843	1 234	266	341	20.2	28.3	7.6	16.4	637	938	9.9	51.8
Temple town	429	47.3	1 105	1 258	322	435	26.6	31.2	17.1	28.0	628	733	28.1	50.7
Weare town	2 417	12.9	1 072	1 167	313	511	26.1	29.7	11.7	21.3	577	714	22.6	33.6
Wilton town	1 251	15.0	879	1 104	280	373	21.8	27.3	9.4	20.0	513	633	25.1	29.5
Wilton CDP (pt.)	437	15.3	639	1 075	263	370	20.6	30.7	5.4	27.7	467	598	23.9	28.6
Windsor town	120	46.7	359	883	122	257	11.7	32.1	4.7	15.3	–	500	–	20.0
Merrimack County	50 870	18.9	922	952	328	340	24.0	24.7	14.3	15.6	528	540	25.8	26.7
Allenstown town	1 868	15.5	844	990	312	361	21.9	25.5	11.5	20.3	443	546	24.8	29.3
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook CDP (pt.)	855	15.9	789	1 057	319	372	22.0	26.6	11.4	23.7	370	471	25.4	30.1
Andover town	855	46.2	697	804	233	268	21.7	25.9	12.1	17.1	489	549	19.5	30.5
Boscawen town	1 221	15.2	690	833	252	323	22.2	27.1	9.7	17.7	455	553	26.0	33.6
Bow town	1 860	14.5	975	1 116	254	331	19.6	22.4	9.9	16.4	647	849	22.7	71.4
Bradford town	757	47.7	854	1 038	311	370	26.0	29.0	14.7	22.4	507	571	27.1	34.7
Canterbury town	724	43.5	887	995	336	411	19.7	23.1	11.4	18.1	313	767	21.8	28.6
Chichester town	724	44.8	770	862	311	350	22.0	24.9	12.0	17.7	515	611	21.9	31.3
Concord city	15 697	13.7	942	1 002	344	372	23.7	25.5	13.2	16.3	544	565	25.8	27.4
Danbury town	541	46.0	672	763	193	267	21.8	24.9	12.2	20.6	393	523	20.8	28.4
Dunbarton town	685	33.4	953	1 092	284	343	23.1	26.8	11.2	18.6	512	774	23.2	33.7
Epsom town	1 396	14.3	806	999	264	324	22.1	27.3	9.1	21.0	534	668	16.8	24.4
Franklin city	3 744	11.2	726	839	295	337	24.4	29.1	12.3	18.3	451	490	23.6	27.5
Henniker town	1 558	15.0	1 016	1 140	327	399	25.1	28.4	11.7	22.4	436	507	23.9	29.6
Henniker CDP	521	13.4	824	1 120	322	593	21.3	31.6	7.0	22.8	421	538	25.6	36.2
Hill town	360	41.7	803	882	222	278	24.5	32.0	12.7	20.7	290	574	6.3	48.6
Hooksett town	3 484	11.3	995	1 118	307	348	23.2	26.2	11.7	18.3	576	730	22.4	27.8
Hooksett CDP (pt.)	1 019	11.2	849	1 060	277	341	20.2	24.5	8.1	18.7	493	700	13.5	41.5
South Hooksett CDP	1 443	11.6	991	1 168	291	352	24.9	29.2	9.9	20.7	547	645	24.1	29.8
Hopkinton town	1 924	15.1	966	1 169	335	397	21.0	25.2	13.6	21.0	517	701	20.3	24.7
Contoocook CDP	550	15.3	932	1 167	279	381	20.4	34.4	12.7	30.4	533	794	15.5	46.4
Loudon town	1 476	15.7	827	935	242	328	22.5	28.5	8.5	15.4	467	536	24.6	53.7
Newbury town	1 184	47.0	780	860	263	296	23.3	26.6	11.0	15.7	610	791	23.9	28.4
New London town	1 806	15.1	1 100	1 365	386	519	18.7	27.9	10.1	15.7	504	675	21.7	31.1
Northfield town	1 671	15.4	708	861	257	331	22.0	26.5	12.0	28.1	488	535	22.7	28.3
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	615	15.3	482	703	248	338	11.9	27.4	14.1	33.0	463	534	22.6	30.0
Pembroke town	2 536	10.9	910	1 058	362	424	21.7	25.8	10.1	19.5	485	543	25.2	30.1
Suncook CDP (pt.)	1 391	10.7	824	1 077	353	399	17.3	24.7	7.5	21.2	479	535	25.2	31.1
Pittsfield town	1 527	12.8	806	900	288	334	23.6	29.4	11.7	21.8	407	496	23.6	28.0
Pittsfield CDP	749	12.1	677	944	282	340	18.2	34.3	7.9	18.6	408	490	23.8	28.8
Salisbury town	422	40.8	777	867	255	304	23.9	28.6	10.6	19.7	402	471	7.4	19.7
Sutton town	776	38.8	848	993	296	379	28.7	32.2	14.2	21.5	453	659	20.1	27.1
Warner town	1 039	44.4	835	938	339	380	24.5	27.9	14.4	20.0	505	557	24.0	28.8
Webster town	577	41.9	784	872	265	295	20.6	23.9	10.2	16.6	552	670	22.6	33.1
Wilmot town	458	46.9	826	945	301	367	23.3	30.3	12.5	19.4	430	560	21.1	29.7
Rockingham County	101 773	15.4	1 121	1 145	342	352	25.0	25.6	13.8	14.9	607	621	25.0	25.9
Atkinson town	1 885	16.0	1 153	1 303	320	375	21.0	23.5	11.7	19.3	412	443	18.3	26.8
Auburn town	1 354	15.7	1 077	1 206	297	381	22.9	26.0	10.0	18.1	644	946	22.4	30.8
Brentwood town	778	42.8	1 068	1 215	347	418	24.9	28.1	11.7	18.0	600	749	22.5	35.0
Candia town	1 192	15.9	1 015	1 153	353	390	24.9	30.1	13.7	25.7	469	736	13.7	26.4
Chester town	924	15.6	1 026	1 258	328	565	26.6	32.6	9.6	22.1	836	1 453	21.7	64.4
Danville town	960	41.4	1 027	1 123	281	359	24.0	26.8	13.0	20.9	498	594	20.1	34.9
Deerfield town	1 227	15.6	998	1 185	283	385	24.0	33.2	11.5	22.0	533	792	26.2	52.3
Derry town	11 869	11.8	1 155	1 220	376	464	25.7	27.6	12.1	17.8	615	662	23.3	25.0
Derry CDP	8 674	11.9	1 167	1 249	366	432	25.7	27.9	12.8	20.3	594	641	23.3	25.0
East Kingston town	494	48.4	1 046	1 159	314	353	26.0	28.6	12.6	19.4	521	838	30.4	56.1
Epping town	2 059	15.8	923	1 045	314	369	25.5	29.8	13.4	35.4	520	622	22.8	28.1
Epping CDP	595	15.8	667	989	312	501	17.2	32.8	10.1	32.3	456	617	22.6	32.5
Exeter town	5 346	11.9	1 079	1 257	388	502	23.9	28.1	12.2	17.8	563	639	24.8	30.6
Exeter CDP	4 296	11.8	1 019	1 217	370	461	23.7	28.8	11.8	18.6	550	632	24.6	30.6
Fremont town	920	45.5	1 059	1 132	269	293	26.8	28.4	13.9	22.0	633	782	24.4	28.6
Greenland town	1 082	14.8	952	1 153	261	331	21.1	24.1	8.1	14.6	748	909	22.6	31.1
Hampstead town	2 661	12.1	1 209	1 391	300	356	23.5	27.5	8.5	15.7	463	597	20.0	24.9
Hampton town	8 599	12.1	1 001	1 130	338	377	21.3	23.9	13.1	18.1	576	627	23.5	26.7
Hampton CDP	3 587	12.0	988	1 145	333	378	20.9	23.8	12.1	18.6	557	624	23.0	26.2
Hampton Falls town	591	46.2	1 199	1 380	353	388	23.5	27.5	11.9	16.3	486	857	14.3	30.9
Kensington town	585	46.5	1 125	1 296	373	491	26.9	29.9	13.7	21.0	495	760	13.1	28.8
Kingston town	2 115	16.3	997	1 144	294	343	22.6	25.9	10.1	17.4	532	664	22.3	27.1
Londonderry town	6 739	13.0	1 251	1 321	387	544	25.7	27.4	10.5	17.2	722	848	23.7	28.4
Londonderry CDP	3 472	11.8	1 221	1 327	472	659	25.0	27.6	8.0	18.6	760	890	24.0	30.6
New Castle town	399	47.4	965	1 180	310	344	19.7	24.0	9.9	13.7	487	757	16.0	29.3
Newfields town	324	47.5	948	1 122	326	361	24.7	31.3	9.8	15.0	565	732	18.2	27.9
Newington town	320	43.8	773	1 257	224	280	20.8	24.4	8.5	15.8	559	636	15.2	26.3
Newmarket town	3 285	12.0	1 030	1 179	334	469	24.6	29.1	11.7	21.2	558	595	24.4	28.4
Newmarket CDP	2 400	12.0	973	1 154	328	500	26.1	31.4	11.8	23.0	549	595	23.7	27.7
Newton town	1 251	15.5	1 044	1 263	340	398	25.2	29.4	12.8	29.6	536	659	25.2	31.5
North Hampton town	1 495	16.5	919	1 216	288	349	17.3	23.4	8.3	13.6	558	720	21.7	34.1
Northwood town	1 791	15.7	773	935	258	314	25.1	30.7	9.8	17.7	529	599	23.5	39.4
Nottingham town	1 314	45.6	918	989	284	331	23.7	25.9	15.1	20.2	668	788	24.1	28.9
Plaistow town	2 691	11.8	920	1 105	304	347	23.3	27.4	10.5	16.5	671	748	24.3	29.8
Portsmouth city	11 369	14.3	874	981	319	342	22.3	25.1	12.3	15.4	541	568	25.5	27.2
Raymond town	3 350	11.9	998	1 153	308	359	26.4	29.3	9.8	20.3	552	659	25.1	32.9
Raymond CDP	1 041	11.9	962	1 183	243	384	22.6	26.5	7.7	22.1	464	549	26.7	49.0
Rye town	2 443	12.0	930	1 156	335	386	20.2	27.0	13.3	20.0	702	841	20.7	37.0
Salem town	9 897	12.8	1 038	1 117	332	360	22.5	24.4	11.9	15.3	621	665	23.8	26.4
Sandown town	1 488	15.1	1 087	1 224	272	339	25.8	29.1	10.5	30.1	706	875	25.1	36.3
Seabrook town	3 469	11.6	548	739	223	285	20.1	29.0	11.3	18.1	547	593	20.8	27.7
South Hampton town	263	46.8	868	1 048	242	329	20.1	23.9	8.1	13.8	493	1 353	22.0	33.5

Table 21. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)				Median selected monthly owner costs os o percentoge of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dollors)		Medion gross rent os o percentoge of household income in 1989	
			With o mortgoge		Not mortgoged		With o mortgoge		Not mortgoged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
Rockinghom County—Con.														
Strothom town	1 917	16.1	1 240	1 466	355	417	23.7	27.1	9.3	15.5	713	876	15.2	27.6
Windhom town	3 327	12.0	1 232	1 425	361	484	23.4	26.1	9.4	15.6	862	1 274	17.9	29.4
Strofford County	42 387	15.5	933	968	315	327	24.3	25.4	13.7	15.3	515	529	26.7	27.8
Borrington town	2 640	11.2	923	1 048	290	361	27.0	31.7	8.5	16.0	500	557	17.1	24.3
Oover city	11 307	13.1	971	1 051	319	344	23.2	25.9	14.4	18.0	512	534	25.7	27.6
Durhom town	2 508	14.4	1 151	1 358	467	585	21.8	26.7	9.4	14.5	419	552	33.7	49.3
Durhom CDP	1 569	13.8	1 063	1 349	423	583	20.4	28.4	9.0	15.7	364	542	36.6	52.5
Formington town	2 260	11.5	742	892	266	312	23.0	28.5	10.0	17.5	397	515	24.9	34.4
Formington CDP	1 443	11.4	660	804	254	310	22.6	31.0	9.6	18.5	380	505	25.3	41.1
Lee town	1 393	15.7	1 056	1 236	320	563	25.5	28.9	8.9	22.4	527	712	26.3	38.6
Modbury town	528	47.0	1 147	1 303	317	459	24.4	28.0	10.0	17.0	617	672	25.9	30.3
Middleton town	654	45.0	724	783	253	316	23.0	26.9	13.6	21.1	469	656	26.0	56.1
Milton town	1 767	15.3	790	984	237	306	21.2	24.4	9.3	15.4	480	626	26.4	35.9
New Ourhom town	1 231	47.4	876	973	255	301	25.5	28.1	13.4	19.4	626	721	26.3	32.0
Rochester city	11 076	14.0	822	890	280	300	22.7	24.4	12.9	16.2	505	533	26.7	29.2
Rollinsford town	1 040	15.3	845	1 071	279	344	18.6	26.1	9.0	16.1	489	626	24.8	30.2
Somersworth city	4 719	13.5	870	976	329	373	22.7	26.3	12.3	17.6	488	533	24.1	27.2
Strofford town	1 264	15.4	934	1 061	331	400	24.9	31.7	10.7	28.5	650	738	20.0	28.8
Sullivon County	19 532	24.4	709	739	296	313	23.2	24.4	15.0	16.9	433	448	26.3	27.8
Acworth town	507	46.9	537	595	223	245	20.9	26.9	12.5	21.1	363	482	6.1	13.9
Chorlestown town	2 051	15.2	621	772	280	334	21.0	24.7	18.1	32.5	402	447	23.3	28.4
Chorlestown COP	543	15.7	489	730	270	335	21.6	29.4	14.3	35.4	400	475	18.9	28.5
Cloremont city	6 228	11.6	694	759	305	338	24.2	27.1	12.8	17.3	415	444	26.5	29.6
Cornish town	689	45.0	645	766	232	277	20.7	22.8	11.7	17.2	508	609	13.1	22.0
Croydon town	309	44.7	566	786	253	297	14.8	21.9	11.4	20.0	373	846	25.3	29.7
Goshen town	394	51.3	722	862	305	359	20.9	26.7	16.3	25.0	390	507	7.2	18.8
Gronthom town	1 289	46.5	712	824	329	367	20.2	22.7	10.5	14.1	635	850	14.4	25.6
Longdon town	243	44.9	589	707	232	283	16.8	25.2	11.1	28.3	479	535	8.8	61.8
Lempster town	554	45.8	643	755	216	238	18.5	25.3	11.8	18.2	562	689	22.1	50.5
Newport town	2 675	14.9	653	775	295	376	20.9	26.0	14.5	22.1	421	472	24.9	31.2
Newport COP	1 725	14.8	633	781	355	411	22.3	28.7	15.1	31.3	421	481	25.2	32.7
Ploinfield town	784	44.5	824	913	249	298	23.4	26.6	12.0	18.0	559	719	21.9	27.5
Springfield town	481	43.2	654	789	274	318	22.9	32.9	10.1	19.1	334	507	9.4	19.6
Sunopee town	1 904	13.2	697	797	242	404	19.8	28.9	11.1	20.9	437	575	21.6	38.9
Unity town	558	47.0	545	662	208	261	17.0	22.4	8.2	14.8	422	617	18.3	60.4
Woshington town	866	48.0	651	779	225	258	20.5	24.5	12.0	17.1	443	607	26.4	62.8

Table 22. Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
The State	**503 904**	**19.3**	**995**	**1 005**	**319**	**323**	**24.3**	**24.5**	**14.5**	**15.0**	**547**	**551**	**26.3**	**26.6**
COUNTY														
Belknap County	30 306	17.0	817	860	275	289	23.4	24.6	13.5	15.4	498	521	26.6	28.3
Carroll County	32 146	30.2	720	753	259	272	25.0	26.3	14.0	15.4	512	530	27.2	28.6
Cheshire County	30 350	22.2	813	846	305	317	23.4	24.4	14.6	16.1	509	524	27.4	28.6
Coos County	18 712	32.2	599	620	262	272	19.8	21.0	13.9	15.3	334	345	26.3	27.8
Grafton County	42 206	30.8	790	817	281	289	23.0	23.7	14.7	15.8	473	485	26.7	27.6
Hillsborough County	135 622	14.8	1 100	1 120	337	345	23.9	24.4	14.2	15.1	583	592	25.7	26.3
Merrimack County	50 870	18.9	922	952	328	340	24.0	24.7	14.3	15.6	528	540	25.8	26.7
Rockingham County	101 773	15.4	1 121	1 145	342	352	25.0	25.6	13.8	14.9	607	621	25.0	25.9
Strafford County	42 387	15.5	933	968	315	327	24.3	25.4	13.7	15.3	515	529	26.7	27.8
Sullivan County	19 532	24.4	709	739	296	313	23.2	24.4	15.0	16.9	433	448	26.3	27.8
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acworth town, Sullivan County	507	46.9	537	595	223	245	20.9	26.9	12.5	21.1	363	482	6.1	13.9
Albany town, Carroll County	451	48.8	656	751	199	272	21.7	30.2	10.6	18.6	503	570	23.9	32.7
Alexandria town, Grafton County	721	44.1	575	681	222	263	22.1	26.1	11.1	17.6	513	658	26.9	34.8
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	1 868	15.5	844	990	312	361	21.9	25.5	11.5	20.3	443	546	24.8	29.3
Alstead town, Cheshire County	843	43.9	626	716	242	286	20.1	23.1	13.3	19.5	405	465	18.1	24.6
Alton town, Belknap County	3 267	15.2	614	803	233	288	20.9	25.9	10.0	15.3	436	576	24.6	31.6
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	3 179	15.9	1 293	1 419	469	581	22.4	24.5	10.4	15.7	873	1 242	23.1	28.0
Andover town, Merrimack County	855	46.2	697	804	233	268	21.7	25.9	12.1	17.1	489	549	19.5	30.5
Antrim CDP, Hillsborough County	549	14.6	715	971	302	391	22.5	32.9	10.2	29.1	301	465	17.7	42.4
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	1 162	15.1	656	928	234	319	21.2	30.1	12.2	23.2	331	478	18.2	34.6
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 162	48.0	681	787	227	254	21.9	25.6	11.0	14.8	410	445	26.2	31.4
Atkinson town, Rockinghom County	1 885	16.0	1 153	1 303	320	375	21.0	23.5	11.7	19.3	412	443	18.3	26.8
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	1 354	15.7	1 077	1 206	297	381	22.9	26.0	10.0	18.1	644	946	22.4	30.8
Barnstead town, Belknap County	1 861	13.8	734	849	238	287	23.1	27.3	11.4	22.7	443	646	21.6	35.7
Barrington town, Strafford County	2 640	11.2	923	1 048	290	361	27.0	31.7	8.5	16.0	500	557	17.1	24.3
Bartlett town, Carroll County	3 407	48.0	690	783	215	242	23.5	26.5	12.7	16.2	534	606	23.3	26.3
Bath town, Grafton County	438	46.3	542	654	223	273	18.3	26.4	11.4	19.6	467	518	16.9	29.9
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	4 156	11.1	1 331	1 493	329	383	22.1	24.1	10.1	15.0	550	997	22.4	33.3
Belmont town, Belknap County	2 869	14.2	782	901	258	305	24.2	27.6	12.3	20.9	533	602	24.9	32.0
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	643	38.1	733	933	272	324	25.2	29.7	13.6	20.8	606	715	18.6	29.4
Benton town, Grafton County	133	36.1	418	2 192	136	226	3.6	80.4	6.2	19.5	–	–	–	–
Berlin city, Coos County	5 416	14.4	567	627	274	291	16.4	20.7	11.9	15.2	316	340	25.6	29.2
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	1 221	47.5	666	737	280	320	20.5	23.2	10.5	14.9	369	418	23.4	26.7
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	1 221	15.2	690	833	252	323	22.2	27.1	9.7	17.7	455	553	26.0	33.6
Bow town, Merrimack County	1 860	14.5	975	1 116	254	331	19.6	22.4	9.9	16.4	647	849	22.7	71.4
Bradford town, Merrimack County	757	47.7	854	1 038	311	370	26.0	29.0	14.7	22.4	507	571	27.1	34.7
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	778	42.8	1 068	1 215	347	418	24.9	28.1	11.7	18.0	600	749	22.5	35.0
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	839	46.2	648	872	248	282	20.4	25.2	11.6	17.6	405	605	12.4	32.8
Bristol CDP, Grafton County	945	15.9	558	741	226	298	16.7	30.2	11.7	26.0	377	497	26.0	49.1
Bristol town, Grafton County	2 250	16.0	576	724	226	284	20.3	24.7	10.6	18.7	396	502	23.6	37.5
Brookfield town, Carroll County	274	47.8	915	1 088	301	357	23.1	31.8	12.5	20.8	338	579	15.2	32.9
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	881	45.7	1 233	1 336	382	495	25.0	26.9	13.1	19.5	833	939	27.5	51.4
Cambridge township, Coos County	43	46.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	1 627	46.7	807	917	251	285	22.4	25.3	13.3	17.9	482	538	25.7	29.8
Canaan town, Grafton County	1 435	47.6	759	841	277	324	25.6	28.2	14.2	19.2	417	473	23.3	27.1
Candia town, Rockinghom County	1 192	15.9	1 015	1 153	353	390	24.9	30.1	13.7	25.7	469	736	13.7	26.4
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	724	43.5	887	995	336	411	19.7	23.1	11.4	18.1	313	767	21.8	28.6
Carroll town, Coos County	611	47.1	654	803	282	335	23.7	30.3	18.0	29.6	438	516	20.9	32.6
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	649	47.8	683	828	270	340	20.8	25.3	14.6	20.7	423	533	21.7	29.4
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown CDP, Sullivan County	543	15.7	489	730	270	335	21.6	29.4	14.3	35.4	400	475	18.9	28.5
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	2 051	15.2	621	772	280	334	21.0	24.7	18.1	32.5	402	447	23.3	28.4
Chatham town, Carroll County	211	46.4	404	646	203	263	15.6	23.4	6.9	17.7	–	700	–	20.0
Chester town, Rockingham County	924	15.6	1 026	1 258	328	565	26.6	32.6	9.6	22.1	836	1 453	21.7	64.4
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	1 527	13.9	704	945	243	322	17.9	23.9	9.9	17.9	491	598	16.8	25.1
Chichester town, Merrimack County	724	44.8	770	862	311	350	22.0	24.9	12.0	17.7	515	611	21.9	31.3
Claremont city, Sullivan County	6 228	11.6	694	759	305	338	24.2	27.1	12.8	17.3	415	444	26.5	29.6
Clarksville town, Coos County	237	48.5	446	674	183	221	20.4	25.6	8.0	15.2	223	488	9.2	23.8
Colebrook town, Coos County	1 168	42.0	579	674	291	345	20.5	26.2	14.4	20.4	317	348	24.5	28.2
Columbia town, Coos County	376	38.6	482	615	142	177	16.1	23.9	10.2	22.0	316	359	17.0	24.3
Concord city, Merrimack County	15 697	13.7	942	1 002	344	372	23.7	25.5	13.2	16.3	544	565	25.8	27.4
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	550	15.3	932	1 167	279	381	20.4	34.4	12.7	30.4	533	794	15.5	46.4
Conway CDP, Carroll County	911	13.6	618	772	242	337	22.7	28.6	9.8	28.0	409	527	25.5	31.0
Conway town, Carroll County	5 499	19.0	725	814	288	342	24.8	28.0	13.4	18.2	508	535	27.9	31.0
Cornish town, Sullivan County	689	45.0	645	766	232	277	20.7	22.8	11.7	17.2	508	609	13.1	22.0
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	309	44.7	566	786	253	297	14.8	21.9	11.4	20.0	373	846	25.3	29.7
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	475	48.4	535	675	176	220	18.2	47.0	9.9	15.9	452	483	13.5	23.3
Danbury town, Merrimack County	541	46.0	672	763	193	267	21.8	24.9	12.2	20.6	393	523	20.8	28.4
Danville town, Rockingham County	960	41.4	1 027	1 123	281	359	24.0	26.8	13.0	20.9	498	594	20.1	34.9
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	1 227	15.6	998	1 185	283	385	24.0	33.2	11.5	22.0	533	792	26.2	52.3
Deering town, Hillsborough County	757	43.5	762	898	274	352	23.0	27.4	12.2	19.0	327	617	18.5	28.1
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	8 674	11.9	1 167	1 249	366	432	25.7	27.9	12.8	20.3	594	641	23.3	25.0
Derry town, Rockingham County	11 869	11.8	1 155	1 220	376	464	25.7	27.6	12.1	17.8	615	662	23.3	25.0
Dixs grant, Coos County	10	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	36	47.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30	235	2.9	17.1
Dorchester town, Grafton County	214	44.9	641	768	213	267	19.9	31.6	16.0	25.4	518	623	27.7	76.4
Dover city, Strafford County	11 307	13.1	971	1 051	319	344	23.2	25.9	14.4	18.0	512	534	25.7	27.6
Dublin town, Cheshire County	651	42.7	874	1 066	304	352	22.7	26.9	11.2	16.9	402	574	16.3	23.7
Dummer town, Coos County	214	48.6	453	524	138	215	17.2	26.0	9.1	17.9	351	498	.7	24.9
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	685	33.4	953	1 092	284	343	23.1	26.8	11.2	18.6	512	774	23.2	33.7
Durham CDP, Strafford County	1 569	13.8	1 063	1 349	423	583	20.4	28.4	9.0	15.7	364	542	36.6	52.5
Durham town, Strafford County	2 508	14.4	1 151	1 358	467	585	21.8	26.7	9.4	14.5	419	552	33.7	49.3
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	494	48.4	1 046	1 159	314	353	26.0	28.6	12.6	19.4	521	838	30.4	56.1
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	1 696	11.9	1 020	1 141	333	392	22.8	27.9	9.9	22.5	694	782	23.0	27.8
Easton town, Grafton County	171	48.5	724	960	196	256	15.5	24.8	10.7	19.8	510	835	15.4	57.2

Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Medion selected monthly owner costs (dollors)				Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percentoge of household income in 1989				Medion gross rent (dollors)		Medion gross rent os a percentoge of household income in 1989	
			With o mortgoge		Not mortgoged		With o mortgoge		Not mortgoged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Eoton town, Carroll County	240	49.6	718	1 078	252	293	22.4	31.9	8.0	15.9	521	589	17.2	28.4
Effinghom town, Carroll County	682	49.0	550	684	222	249	20.8	30.2	14.2	21.2	450	523	23.4	34.1
Ellsworth town, Grofton County	105	49.5	–	900	–	–	–	35.0	–	–	522	837	13.0	83.1
Enfield COP, Grofton County	734	15.1	699	1 048	262	321	21.0	30.8	13.0	24.4	450	529	20.1	28.8
Enfield town, Grofton County	2 158	15.7	817	979	284	337	22.4	26.5	16.3	25.1	496	586	21.8	26.1
Epping COP, Rockinghom County	595	15.8	667	989	312	501	17.2	32.8	10.1	32.3	456	617	22.6	32.5
Epping town, Rockinghom County	2 059	15.8	923	1 045	314	369	25.5	29.8	13.4	35.4	520	622	22.8	28.1
Epsom town, Merrimock County	1 396	14.3	806	999	264	324	22.1	27.3	9.1	21.0	534	668	16.8	24.4
Errol town, Coos County	369	49.9	436	500	207	273	14.4	32.4	8.4	18.3	248	389	11.2	30.2
Ervings locotion, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter COP, Rockinghom County	4 296	11.8	1 019	1 217	370	461	23.7	28.8	11.8	18.6	550	632	24.6	30.6
Exeter town, Rockinghom County	5 346	11.9	1 079	1 257	388	502	23.9	28.1	12.2	17.8	563	639	24.8	30.6
Formington COP, Strofford County	1 443	11.4	660	804	254	310	22.6	31.0	9.6	18.5	380	505	25.3	41.1
Formington town, Strofford County	2 260	11.5	742	892	266	312	23.0	28.5	10.0	17.5	397	515	24.9	34.4
Fitzwilliom town, Cheshire County	1 031	43.7	791	897	261	336	23.0	26.0	11.7	16.6	450	539	23.7	31.3
Froncestown town, Hillsborough County	580	46.0	995	1 120	317	357	22.9	26.0	11.1	17.5	506	697	12.2	27.2
Fronconio town, Grofton County	646	47.2	773	906	227	300	22.0	31.3	8.8	14.6	382	453	27.3	33.3
Fronklin city, Merrimock County	3 744	11.2	726	839	295	337	24.4	29.1	12.3	18.3	451	490	23.6	27.5
Freedom town, Carroll County	1 359	49.1	555	613	206	236	18.7	24.2	10.3	14.8	500	625	26.6	31.4
Fremont town, Rockinghom County	920	45.5	1 059	1 132	269	293	26.8	28.4	13.9	22.0	633	782	24.4	28.6
Gilford town, Belknap County	4 397	13.9	889	1 039	281	350	21.2	25.3	11.4	17.3	540	681	27.6	41.1
Gilmonton town, Belknop County	1 744	14.3	752	930	221	319	22.2	26.6	8.5	16.7	652	736	15.1	27.1
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	320	46.3	660	811	264	336	22.3	27.6	13.4	20.0	385	552	19.8	28.1
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	5 022	11.1	879	1 017	294	336	23.0	25.9	11.9	16.4	537	623	23.4	28.2
Gorhom COP, Coos County	869	16.2	620	709	216	279	13.0	23.2	12.5	23.3	363	425	26.3	38.0
Gorham town, Coos County	1 426	17.5	623	689	246	305	17.1	22.9	12.4	19.3	352	398	27.2	34.5
Goshen town, Sullivon County	394	51.3	722	862	305	359	20.9	26.7	16.3	25.0	390	507	7.2	18.8
Grofton town, Grofton County	601	37.4	682	835	302	329	15.7	24.4	9.8	16.8	316	742	10.9	46.8
Grontham town, Sullivan County	1 289	46.5	712	824	329	367	20.2	22.7	10.5	14.1	635	850	14.4	25.6
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	517	44.1	975	1 119	308	367	23.5	28.0	12.7	22.5	560	664	21.5	29.7
Greenlond town, Rockinghom County	1 082	14.8	952	1 153	261	331	21.1	24.1	8.1	14.6	748	909	22.6	31.1
Greens gront, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville COP, Hillsborough County	479	44.7	841	971	351	387	23.4	29.7	14.8	24.6	390	483	24.1	26.9
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	918	45.0	845	982	362	392	23.8	29.9	14.9	23.0	471	520	25.4	27.6
Groton town, Grofton County	262	37.8	737	977	221	336	24.7	35.6	5.9	16.4	407	693	20.7	29.3
Groveton COP, Coos County	564	38.7	450	519	196	227	16.4	21.7	14.1	19.8	298	353	25.2	30.6
Hodleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hole's locotion, Corroll County	2	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hompstead town, Rockinghom County	2 661	12.1	1 209	1 391	300	356	23.5	27.5	8.5	15.7	463	597	20.0	24.9
Hampton COP, Rockinghom County	3 587	12.0	988	1 145	333	378	20.9	23.8	12.1	18.6	557	624	23.0	26.2
Hompton town, Rockinghom County	8 599	12.1	1 001	1 130	338	377	21.3	23.9	13.1	18.1	576	627	23.5	26.7
Hompton Folls town, Rockinghom County	591	46.2	1 199	1 380	353	388	23.5	27.5	11.9	16.3	486	857	14.3	30.9
Honcock town, Hillsborough County	723	44.1	877	1 032	345	385	22.7	26.9	11.5	15.9	547	645	22.1	31.3
Honover COP, Grofton County	1 490	11.8	1 234	1 755	421	590	16.7	24.3	10.4	18.8	609	729	24.5	33.7
Honover town, Grofton County	2 623	13.0	1 141	1 395	431	572	18.4	23.2	11.0	17.8	615	701	25.5	29.8
Horrisville town, Cheshire County	588	48.5	691	852	302	337	22.7	27.7	10.9	16.0	534	588	23.3	28.3
Hort's Locotion town, Corroll County	64	48.4	331	808	180	285	21.5	28.5	4.0	23.5	–	–	–	–
Hoverhill town, Grofton County	2 031	13.2	602	731	243	325	16.4	24.9	11.6	18.7	340	416	25.0	29.9
Hebron town, Grofton County	452	48.2	613	779	206	263	13.1	23.0	15.0	22.1	267	733	13.4	65.2
Henniker CDP, Merrimock County	521	13.4	824	1 120	322	593	21.3	31.6	7.0	22.8	421	538	25.6	36.2
Henniker town, Merrimock County	1 558	15.0	1 016	1 140	327	399	25.1	28.4	11.7	22.4	436	507	23.9	29.6
Hill town, Merrimock County	360	41.7	803	882	222	278	24.5	32.0	12.7	20.7	290	574	6.3	48.6
Hillsborough COP, Hillsborough County	794	11.1	685	881	261	393	22.2	29.2	8.1	24.9	434	586	21.6	29.2
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	2 157	10.7	693	839	275	356	23.2	27.5	9.7	20.5	443	575	21.1	27.5
Hinsdole COP, Cheshire County	747	14.9	553	706	288	345	14.7	26.2	12.2	26.1	266	435	24.7	30.2
Hinsdole town, Cheshire County	1 655	13.6	670	851	275	322	21.6	28.1	11.4	19.2	310	466	24.0	29.4
Holderness town, Grofton County	1 136	46.2	845	929	292	330	26.1	30.6	13.2	18.2	488	538	32.0	44.6
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	2 006	16.1	1 357	1 538	412	558	22.9	25.2	13.3	21.6	833	1 322	13.8	25.0
Hooksett COP, Merrimock County	1 019	11.2	849	1 060	277	341	20.2	24.5	8.1	18.7	493	700	13.5	41.5
Hooksett town, Merrimock County	3 484	11.3	995	1 118	307	348	23.2	26.2	11.7	18.3	576	730	22.4	27.8
Hopkinton town, Merrimock County	1 924	15.1	966	1 169	335	397	21.0	25.2	13.6	21.0	517	701	20.3	24.7
Hudson COP, Hillsborough County	2 960	11.4	987	1 129	323	389	21.9	25.7	10.7	17.1	637	739	24.0	28.4
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	6 902	13.4	1 185	1 270	355	391	24.5	26.5	12.0	16.5	727	807	24.6	27.6
Jockson town, Corroll County	865	46.6	745	865	252	305	17.4	26.6	11.7	16.6	352	473	12.1	19.3
Joffrey COP, Cheshire County	1 169	12.6	802	971	291	395	21.5	29.2	10.2	25.2	476	533	24.2	29.8
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	2 426	13.0	878	998	328	394	23.5	27.9	15.8	29.3	483	535	24.8	29.8
Jefferson town, Coos County	543	47.5	499	589	210	331	16.3	22.7	10.7	23.5	410	509	20.1	30.8
Keene city, Cheshire County	8 841	12.9	823	910	344	374	22.5	24.9	13.7	17.4	526	558	28.2	31.0
Kensington town, Rockinghom County	585	46.5	1 125	1 296	373	491	26.9	29.9	13.7	21.0	495	760	13.1	28.8
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockinghom County	2 115	16.3	997	1 144	294	343	22.6	25.9	10.1	17.4	532	664	22.3	27.1
Loconio city, Belknop County	8 201	13.7	822	939	292	331	21.5	24.1	12.7	16.6	481	516	26.6	29.3
Loncoster COP, Coos County	833	15.1	639	782	296	423	16.5	24.8	12.7	27.3	312	386	25.2	33.0
Loncoster town, Coos County	1 513	14.9	671	769	274	383	19.4	25.8	11.7	21.2	322	406	23.9	31.1
Londoff town, Grofton County	196	45.9	501	627	186	237	15.9	23.9	9.6	18.9	330	550	13.4	35.0
Longdon town, Sullivon County	243	44.9	589	707	232	283	16.8	25.2	11.1	28.3	479	535	8.8	61.8
Lebonon city, Grofton County	5 718	11.9	845	949	318	355	22.3	25.2	11.3	16.0	475	526	24.9	27.4
Lee town, Strofford County	1 393	15.7	1 056	1 236	320	563	25.5	28.9	8.9	22.4	527	712	26.3	38.6
Lempster town, Sullivon County	554	45.8	643	755	216	238	18.5	25.3	11.8	18.2	562	689	22.1	50.5
Lincoln town, Grofton County	2 302	47.6	622	741	190	213	20.4	24.8	11.4	16.0	456	491	26.8	30.3
Lisbon COP, Grofton County	532	46.2	600	673	286	340	21.3	24.1	13.8	20.6	344	399	24.2	29.3
Lisbon town, Grofton County	769	44.1	591	669	280	318	21.9	24.8	12.8	18.5	343	401	24.1	29.5
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	1 845	15.8	1 264	1 351	435	628	25.2	28.0	9.9	23.1	590	679	25.1	30.7
Littleton COP, Grofton County	2 103	15.4	571	691	237	273	21.1	24.5	14.8	25.7	358	399	23.6	29.7
Littleton town, Grofton County	2 688	15.4	618	752	238	271	21.2	24.5	14.4	23.2	361	403	23.7	29.5
Livermore town, Grofton County	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry COP, Rockinghom County	3 472	11.8	1 221	1 327	472	659	25.0	27.6	8.0	18.6	760	890	24.0	30.6
Londonderry town, Rockinghom County	6 739	13.0	1 251	1 321	387	544	25.7	27.4	10.5	17.2	722	848	23.7	28.4
Loudon town, Merrimock County	1 476	15.7	827	935	242	328	22.5	28.5	8.5	15.4	467	536	24.6	53.7
Low ond Burbanks gront, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Median selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollars)		Median gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	
			With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		With a mortgage		Not mortgaged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lyman town, Grafton County	269	43.1	496	745	186	266	16.4	28.2	9.0	16.3	–	–	–	–
Lyme town, Grafton County	693	33.6	874	1 106	293	333	22.0	26.4	12.8	23.0	528	638	11.5	19.2
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	488	42.2	1 044	1 173	356	397	24.1	28.8	10.6	18.8	534	631	12.0	22.6
Madbury town, Strafford County	528	47.0	1 147	1 303	317	459	24.4	28.0	10.0	17.0	617	672	25.9	30.3
Madison town, Carroll County	1 422	48.5	709	788	269	302	22.9	26.3	12.2	16.5	449	544	26.1	31.9
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	44 361	13.6	972	1 013	313	327	22.8	23.9	14.2	16.0	531	543	25.8	26.8
Marlborough CDP, Cheshire County	539	40.8	716	818	307	369	19.8	23.7	15.7	27.7	484	548	24.5	32.4
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	856	41.2	750	833	296	345	21.3	24.6	14.9	22.3	497	548	25.9	31.7
Marlow town, Cheshire County	364	48.4	603	778	226	271	17.4	26.3	16.8	24.1	535	775	18.0	56.2
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	451	35.0	1 029	1 166	237	410	22.4	26.9	8.1	17.5	713	984	17.6	34.6
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	837	14.7	647	929	216	246	22.9	42.3	8.5	18.2	419	528	19.1	28.2
Meredith town, Belknap County	3 720	15.2	720	853	215	243	23.8	28.3	10.9	16.6	402	502	21.8	27.1
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	7 915	12.1	1 110	1 177	345	383	23.2	25.0	10.8	16.2	797	883	22.8	25.7
Middleton town, Strafford County	654	45.0	724	783	253	316	23.0	26.9	13.6	21.1	469	656	26.0	56.1
Milan town, Coos County	680	47.8	541	609	190	216	15.6	20.3	10.5	15.1	326	384	12.3	23.1
Milford CDP, Hillsborough County	3 398	12.8	1 054	1 216	309	365	26.3	31.0	12.9	22.7	608	658	24.3	27.7
Milford town, Hillsborough County	4 793	12.5	1 120	1 244	334	381	25.2	29.2	12.5	19.3	607	656	24.8	28.1
Millsfield township, Coos County	53	41.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	500	–	100.0
Milton town, Strafford County	1 767	15.3	790	984	237	306	21.2	24.4	9.3	15.4	480	626	26.4	35.9
Monroe town, Grafton County	304	36.2	507	579	188	234	15.7	26.5	13.2	21.3	460	521	20.7	61.9
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	614	41.5	1 135	1 279	371	509	26.1	28.6	10.2	16.6	558	847	14.7	30.4
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	3 850	15.9	622	802	218	277	22.4	28.4	11.9	18.4	424	713	21.7	32.0
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	33 383	12.9	1 085	1 132	331	346	22.6	23.7	13.7	15.9	635	655	25.3	26.7
Nelson town, Cheshire County	379	47.0	644	867	192	310	26.1	54.9	9.5	17.4	240	526	8.1	16.4
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	1 138	13.8	1 091	1 304	258	379	23.1	28.1	9.5	21.3	490	764	14.1	27.1
Newbury town, Merrimack County	1 184	47.0	780	860	263	296	23.3	26.6	11.0	15.7	610	791	23.9	28.4
New Castle town, Rockingham County	399	47.4	965	1 180	310	344	19.7	24.0	9.9	13.7	487	757	16.0	29.3
New Durham town, Strafford County	1 231	47.4	876	973	255	301	25.5	28.1	13.4	19.4	626	721	26.3	32.0
Newfields town, Rockingham County	324	47.5	948	1 122	326	361	24.7	31.3	9.8	15.0	565	732	18.2	27.9
New Hampton town, Belknap County	855	45.7	705	820	221	272	22.5	24.6	11.9	17.2	432	593	21.0	24.8
Newington town, Rockingham County	320	43.8	773	1 257	224	280	20.8	24.4	8.5	15.8	559	636	15.2	26.3
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	1 326	14.3	997	1 210	283	374	27.3	33.0	10.0	18.6	421	562	16.9	25.6
New London town, Merrimack County	1 806	15.1	1 100	1 365	386	519	18.7	27.9	10.1	15.7	504	675	21.7	31.1
Newmarket CDP, Rockingham County	2 400	12.0	973	1 154	328	500	26.1	31.4	11.8	23.0	549	595	23.7	27.7
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	3 285	12.0	1 030	1 179	334	469	24.6	29.1	11.7	21.2	558	595	24.4	28.4
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	1 725	14.8	633	781	355	411	22.3	28.7	15.1	31.3	421	481	25.2	32.7
Newport town, Sullivan County	2 675	14.9	653	775	295	376	20.9	26.0	14.5	22.1	421	472	24.9	31.2
Newton town, Rockingham County	1 251	15.5	1 044	1 263	340	398	25.2	29.4	12.8	29.6	536	659	25.2	31.5
North Conway CDP, Carroll County	1 550	16.4	697	1 064	323	481	19.8	42.7	11.2	20.6	442	526	29.2	36.0
Northfield town, Merrimack County	1 671	15.4	708	861	257	331	22.0	26.5	12.0	28.1	488	535	22.7	28.3
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	1 495	16.5	919	1 216	288	349	17.3	23.4	8.3	13.6	558	720	21.7	34.1
Northumberland town, Coos County	1 060	40.9	500	565	216	234	18.4	21.9	13.6	17.6	324	367	25.3	29.3
Northwood town, Rockingham County	1 791	15.7	773	935	258	314	25.1	30.7	9.8	17.7	529	599	23.5	39.4
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	1 314	45.6	918	989	284	331	23.7	25.9	15.1	20.2	668	788	24.1	28.9
Odell township, Coos County	78	48.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	119	42.9	603	854	146	296	16.3	24.9	5.4	14.6	550	590	19.9	35.4
Orford town, Grafton County	534	45.1	602	810	286	342	20.4	26.5	15.7	27.3	477	553	23.4	29.4
Ossipee town, Carroll County	2 617	14.5	637	788	265	315	21.6	25.4	12.6	21.4	405	551	20.8	46.0
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	3 118	15.5	1 074	1 206	328	360	22.1	25.4	10.3	14.7	730	832	20.9	25.3
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	2 536	10.9	910	1 058	362	424	21.7	25.8	10.1	19.5	485	543	25.2	30.1
Peterborough CDP, Hillsborough County	1 228	11.7	762	1 072	368	534	20.6	25.4	10.2	19.4	508	610	25.4	30.9
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	2 242	11.6	884	1 107	387	527	21.6	25.6	10.4	16.5	563	626	23.9	29.5
Piermont town, Grafton County	404	48.3	586	776	193	237	15.4	29.0	8.6	14.3	371	436	24.4	28.0
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	1 910	11.3	766	923	283	324	17.0	25.4	12.4	20.5	530	658	22.2	28.8
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	3	66.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pittsburg town, Coos County	1 224	45.8	433	531	190	220	18.0	23.0	11.3	16.0	323	430	16.3	28.8
Pittsfield CDP, Merrimack County	749	12.1	677	944	282	340	18.2	34.3	7.9	18.6	408	490	23.8	28.8
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	1 527	12.8	806	900	288	334	23.6	29.4	11.7	21.8	407	496	23.6	28.0
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	784	44.5	824	913	249	298	23.4	26.6	12.0	18.0	559	719	21.9	27.5
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	2 691	11.8	920	1 105	304	347	23.3	27.4	10.5	16.5	671	748	24.3	29.8
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	1 066	15.8	652	853	250	398	17.4	30.1	10.1	22.8	502	613	47.8	62.4
Plymouth town, Grafton County	2 075	14.8	672	815	266	321	20.6	25.7	11.1	20.2	446	563	37.9	53.4
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	11 369	14.3	874	981	319	342	22.3	25.1	12.3	15.4	541	568	25.5	27.2
Randolph town, Coos County	275	49.1	810	1 035	259	368	21 1	27.3	9.6	18.4	273	672	9.5	30.8
Raymond CDP, Rockingham County	1 041	11.9	962	1 183	243	384	22.6	26.5	7.7	22.1	464	549	26.7	49.0
Raymond town, Rockingham County	3 350	11.9	998	1 153	308	359	26.4	29.3	9.8	20.3	552	659	25.1	32.9
Richmond town, Cheshire County	398	38.7	879	1 113	249	295	27.1	32.0	10.6	18.6	508	631	7.6	75.3
Rindge town, Cheshire County	1 781	14.4	888	1 060	273	330	25.7	30.3	9.0	16.8	421	608	15.1	28.8
Rochester city, Strafford County	11 076	14.0	822	890	280	300	22.7	24.4	12.9	16.2	505	533	26.7	29.2
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	1 040	15.3	845	1 071	279	344	18.6	26.1	9.0	16.1	489	626	24.8	30.2
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	95	45.3	625	695	190	318	15.6	23.6	8.1	57.9	322	555	4.0	16.0
Rumney town, Grafton County	943	45.9	621	717	229	252	23.7	28.2	13.9	18.9	485	526	23.2	30.9
Rye town, Rockingham County	2 443	12.0	930	1 156	335	386	20.2	27.0	13.3	20.0	702	841	20.7	37.0
Salem town, Rockingham County	9 897	12.8	1 038	1 117	332	360	22.5	24.4	11.9	15.3	621	665	23.8	26.4
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	422	40.8	777	867	255	304	23.9	28.6	10.6	19.7	402	471	7.4	19.7
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	1 131	45.3	803	882	249	285	23.4	27.0	15.7	22.2	572	623	24.4	29.8
Sandown town, Rockingham County	1 488	15.1	1 087	1 224	272	339	25.8	29.1	10.5	30.1	706	875	25.1	36.3
Sandwich town, Carroll County	864	46.2	712	836	225	252	24.9	33.5	10.9	15.5	445	557	26.1	43.4
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	3 469	11.6	548	739	223	285	20.1	29.0	11.3	18.1	547	593	20.8	27.7
Second College grant, Coos County	8	37.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	128	46.1	843	1 234	266	341	20.2	28.3	7.6	16.4	637	938	9.9	51.8
Shelburne town, Coos County	179	41.9	711	893	264	356	15.4	24.1	9.0	17.2	216	527	6.2	69.5
Somersworth city, Strafford County	4 719	13.5	870	976	329	373	22.7	26.3	12.3	17.6	488	533	24.1	27.2
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	263	46.8	868	1 048	242	329	20.1	23.9	8.1	13.8	493	1 353	22.0	33.5
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	1 443	11.6	991	1 168	291	352	24.9	29.2	9.9	20.7	547	645	24.1	29.8
Springfield town, Sullivan County	481	43.2	654	789	274	318	22.9	32.9	10.1	19.1	334	507	9.4	19.6
Stark town, Coos County	368	47.6	500	607	190	261	10.6	17.6	10.6	18.1	242	433	16.4	33.2
Stewartstown town, Coos County	628	49.0	534	603	232	267	17.1	24.0	11.5	18.2	324	371	19.2	30.1

Table 22. **Percent in Sample and Confidence Bounds for Housing Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Housing units		Median selected monthly owner costs (dollars)				Medion selected monthly owner costs os o percentoge of household income in 1989				Median gross rent (dollors)		Medion gross rent os o percentoge of household income in 1989	
			With o mortgoge		Not mortgaged		With o mortgoge		Not mortgoged		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds	
			90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds		90-percent confidence bounds					
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	890	48.5	644	779	176	216	22.2	26.3	9.9	15.3	463	620	21.8	28.7
Strafford town, Strofford County	1 264	15.4	934	1 061	331	400	24.9	31.7	10.7	28.5	650	738	20.0	28.8
Strotford town, Coos County	479	48.2	477	560	215	248	12.6	19.3	14.3	22.5	318	395	23.2	28.9
Strathom town, Rockinghom County	1 917	16.1	1 240	1 466	355	417	23.7	27.1	9.3	15.5	713	876	15.2	27.6
Success township, Coos County	11	54.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grofton County	338	41.4	777	1 147	275	326	17.2	27.6	12.2	25.8	386	657	10.8	24.1
Sullivon town, Cheshire County	283	42.0	643	986	157	268	17.3	27.7	7.3	16.5	471	549	20.1	29.9
Sunopee town, Sullivon County	1 904	13.2	697	797	242	404	19.8	28.9	11.1	20.9	437	575	21.6	38.9
Suncook COP, Merrimock County	2 246	12.7	841	1 036	339	381	21.0	24.5	11.1	19.8	463	507	26.0	29.6
Surry town, Cheshire County	262	47.7	777	867	239	309	17.3	23.1	10.8	17.2	348	502	7.7	37.7
Sutton town, Merrimock County	776	38.8	848	993	296	379	28.7	32.2	14.2	21.5	453	659	20.1	27.1
Swonzey town, Cheshire County	2 582	14.4	717	859	267	296	20.9	25.7	12.6	18.9	485	549	28.5	33.7
Tomworth town, Corroll County	1 523	44.7	612	715	222	245	21.5	25.4	11.5	15.2	443	508	30.3	35.5
Temple town, Hillsborough County	429	47.3	1 105	1 258	322	435	26.6	31.2	17.1	28.0	628	733	28.1	50.7
Thompson ond Meserves purchose, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grofton County	1 368	41.7	743	891	220	274	23.8	29.1	12.0	17.6	557	627	20.7	31.0
Tilton town, Belknap County	1 612	12.8	678	863	257	318	18.7	26.9	9.2	17.5	402	492	21.0	29.7
Tilton-Northfield COP	1 293	13.6	571	743	264	329	14.3	25.8	11.2	25.4	419	488	22.1	27.5
Belknop County	678	12.1	626	882	246	342	12.2	31.6	6.3	19.7	364	454	18.3	28.2
Merrimock County	615	15.3	482	703	248	338	11.9	27.4	14.1	33.0	463	534	22.6	30.0
Troy town, Cheshire County	867	45.4	817	906	255	311	24.3	28.3	14.8	20.9	489	525	27.2	30.2
Tuftonboro town, Corroll County	2 027	48.4	646	749	243	276	23.6	28.6	11.2	14.2	501	568	21.8	26.2
Unity town, Sullivon County	558	47.0	545	662	208	261	17.0	22.4	8.2	14.8	422	617	18.3	60.4
Wokefield town, Corroll County	3 158	23.3	637	782	226	261	25.7	29.4	11.6	16.5	440	557	25.3	34.0
Wolpole town, Cheshire County	1 465	14.8	634	743	240	284	16.8	23.2	10.1	16.9	430	488	22.1	28.3
Worner town, Merrimock County	1 039	44.4	835	938	339	380	24.5	27.9	14.4	20.0	505	557	24.0	28.8
Worren town, Grofton County	488	44.5	554	683	251	299	20.0	27.2	13.0	19.4	347	470	10.7	23.1
Woshington town, Sullivon County	866	48.0	651	779	225	258	20.5	24.5	12.0	17.1	443	607	26.4	62.8
Woterville Valley town, Grofton County	1 168	49.1	1 229	1 861	266	674	13.3	45.8	3.2	16.8	300	613	10.0	19.0
Weore town, Hillsborough County	2 417	12.9	1 072	1 167	313	511	26.1	29.7	11.7	21.3	577	714	22.6	33.6
Webster town, Merrimock County	577	41.9	784	872	265	295	20.6	23.9	10.2	16.6	552	670	22.6	33.1
Wentworth locotion, Coos County	118	49.2	182	609	166	234	6.1	18.4	3.2	16.8	–	400	–	100.0
Wentworth town, Grofton County	400	43.5	668	797	235	274	25.2	46.8	17.1	27.0	458	537	8.4	63.4
Westmorelond town, Cheshire County	573	45.2	730	893	272	301	21.6	26.2	16.1	23.8	428	764	21.6	26.0
West Swonzey COP, Cheshire County	456	13.4	648	1 046	209	292	11.7	26.3	7.4	21.4	331	568	28.3	33.7
Whitefield COP, Coos County	488	49.2	525	592	244	290	16.2	22.3	13.1	19.2	311	337	26.1	29.1
Whitefield town, Coos County	1 111	48.9	553	625	259	291	19.9	24.7	14.1	18.3	318	345	25.7	28.5
Wilmot town, Merrimock County	458	46.9	826	945	301	367	23.3	30.3	12.5	19.4	430	560	21.1	29.7
Wilton COP, Hillsborough County	479	15.2	665	1 118	268	385	20.8	28.0	5.6	26.0	485	610	24.3	29.2
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	1 251	15.0	879	1 104	280	373	21.8	27.3	9.4	20.0	513	633	25.1	29.5
Winchester COP, Cheshire County	691	13.6	667	912	197	303	20.8	25.9	6.2	32.4	303	446	24.8	38.0
Winchester town, Cheshire County	1 673	14.6	713	796	210	258	20.3	25.0	8.7	17.1	426	531	25.6	30.1
Windhom town, Rockinghom County	3 327	12.0	1 232	1 425	361	484	23.4	26.1	9.4	15.6	862	1 274	17.9	29.4
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	120	46.7	359	883	122	257	11.7	32.1	4.7	15.3	–	500	–	20.0
Wolfeboro COP, Corroll County	1 758	14.4	685	996	242	303	23.0	29.0	12.6	21.1	466	555	25.3	29.7
Wolfeboro town, Corroll County	3 631	14.9	697	1 001	252	316	24.6	29.1	12.4	17.8	487	573	23.9	28.4
Woodstock town, Grofton County	1 204	47.8	656	805	213	250	19.2	24.9	11.0	16.8	476	509	24.4	29.1
Woodsville COP, Grofton County	532	12.0	527	784	245	349	17.3	27.7	9.5	22.5	381	479	21.5	33.0

Table 23. **Percent in Sample, Standard Error, and Confidence Bounds for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

APPENDIX A.
Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
              (or part)
                Block group (or part)
                  Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/

block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:

   a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

   c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.

2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.

3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.
Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, prerelease centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.

3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of $50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of $40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than $5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than $100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of $100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; $5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and $500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of $999,000 or more were treated as $999,500 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than $999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of $999,999 or more were treated as $999,999 and losses of $9,999 or more were treated as minus $9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of $48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 235 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 500 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 500 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandanavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
All other languages	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home,* should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth: the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was $12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.*

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was $15,843 ($12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. **Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years**

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	$6,310									
Under 65 years	6 451	$6,451								
65 years and over	5,947	5,947								
Two persons	8,076									
Householder under 65 years	8,343	8,303	$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	$12,619					
Five persons	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	$14,572				
Six persons	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	$16,259			
Seven persons	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	$17,828		
Eight persons	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. **Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander[1]
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian[3]
Laotian	Micronesian[3]
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian[1]	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian[3]
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified[2]	

[1]In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

[2]Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

[3]Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to question 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate,* and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." "Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups" are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture *(Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics,* Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $80" is $50. The amount assigned to the category "$1,000 or more" is $1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least $1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least $1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least $50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least $250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than $10,000" is $9,000. The amount assigned to the category "$500,000 or more" is $600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than $2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (–). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1) subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.
Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data C–1
Editing of Unacceptable Data C–9
Errors in the Data C–2
Estimation Procedure C–5
Sample Design C–1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.

2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$SE_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } SE_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y}:$$

$$SE_{(\hat{X}+\hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X}-\hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2+(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

   This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."

2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}}\sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2}+\frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9{,}948) = \sqrt{5(9{,}948)\ (1-9{,}948/21{,}220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 0.85 x 1.1 = 0.94 percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9{,}948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9{,}948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

9,654 to 10,242

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is 0.86 x 1.1 = 0.95 percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

$$= 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$$

$$= .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	
	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	
	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	
	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than $20,000
2	$20,000 to $39,999
3	$40,000 to $59,999
4	$60,000 to $79,999
5	$80,000 to $99,999
6	$100,000 to $149,999
7	$150,000 to $249,999
8	$250,000 to $299,999
9	$300,000 or more
10	Other[1]
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Renter
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic origin
	Rent
101	Less than $100
102	$100 to $199
103	$200 to $299
104	$300 to $399
105	$400 to $499
106	$500 to $599
107	$600 to $749
108	$750 to $999
109	$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	Black Householder
121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Other Race
181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

[1]Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. **Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total[1]	Size of publication area[2]													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

[1]For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$ = Estimate of characteristic total

[2]The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. **Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage[1]												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

[1]For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$ = Estimated percentage

Table C. **Standard Error Design Factors—Massachusetts**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.6	2.3	1.1	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth	2.3	2.1	1.1	0.9
Citizenship	1.9	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.9
Year of entry	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.0
Household type	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.6
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.
Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing $12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing $4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.
Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	**2**
Example	**2**
Your answers are confidential	**2**
Instructions for the census questions	**3–11**
What the census is about	**12**
Why the census asks certain questions	**12**

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

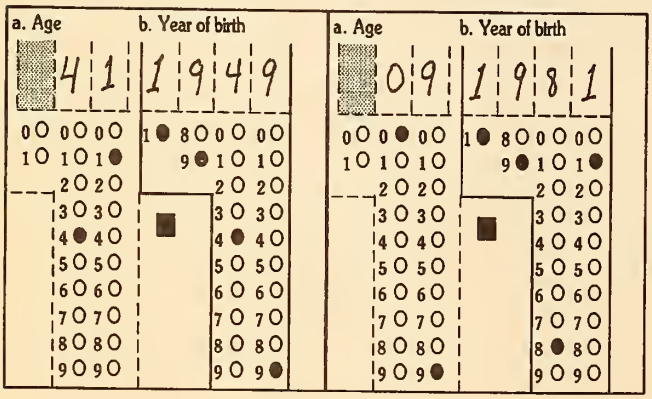
There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example



Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups--including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.

2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.

If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter.**

4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.**

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.

6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.

7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term **"Mexican-Am."** refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes.** Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.

b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house;* a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The *person listed in column 1* refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A *condominium* is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. *This property* is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else.

Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21.The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. *For persons born in the United States:*

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example,West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II** Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. *Count as work — Mark **Yes**:*

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

*Do not count as work — Mark **No**:*

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work *location*. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. *If the person worked in New York city* and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. *If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.*, print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. *If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work* (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. *If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination*, fill the circle for **Drove alone.**

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

24a. Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.

b. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.

25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.

26a. Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.

b. Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.

28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."

b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Metal furniture manufacturing	Furniture company
Retail grocery store	Grocery store
Petroleum refining	Oil company
Cattle ranch	Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following –	**Do not enter –**
Production clerk	Clerk
Carpenter's helper	Helper
Auto engine mechanic	Mechanic
Registered nurse	Nurse

30. Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

31a. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

32. Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

a. Include wages and salaries from *all* jobs *before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

b. Include *NONFARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

c. Include *FARM* profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

e. Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.

f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?
The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?
The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?
The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?
Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?
Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?
Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?
This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?
This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?
Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?
Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include	Do NOT include
• Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees	• Persons who usually live somewhere else
• Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital	• Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
• College students who stay here while attending college	• College students who live somewhere else while attending college
• Persons in the Armed Forces who live here	• Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
• Newborn babies still in the hospital	
• Children in boarding schools below the college level	
• Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else	• Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working
• Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1	

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL		LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1				7			
2				8			
3				9			
4				10			
5				11			
6				12			

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ○ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number | Street or road/Rural route and box number | Apartment number

City | State | ZIP Code

County or foreign country | Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 →

Please fill one column ➡ for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
	Last name First name Middle initial	Last name First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related to PERSON 1? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Other relative** of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If a RELATIVE of Person 1: ○ Husband/wife ○ Brother/sister ○ Natural-born or adopted son/daughter ○ Father/mother ○ Grandchild ○ Other relative → ○ Stepson/ stepdaughter If NOT RELATED to Person 1: ○ Roomer, boarder, or foster child ○ Unmarried partner ○ Housemate, roommate ○ Other nonrelative
3. Sex Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Male ○ Female	○ Male ○ Female
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If **Indian (Amer.)**, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. → If **Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. → If **Other race**, print race. →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →	○ White ○ Black or Negro ○ Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) → ○ Eskimo ○ Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API) ○ Chinese ○ Japanese ○ Filipino ○ Asian Indian ○ Hawaiian ○ Samoan ○ Korean ○ Guamanian ○ Vietnamese ○ Other API → ○ Other race (Print race) →
5. Age and year of birth **a.** Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. **b.** Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age: 0 0 0 0 0 0 / 1 0 1 0 1 0 / 2 0 2 0 / 3 0 3 0 / 4 0 4 0 / 5 0 5 0 / 6 0 6 0 / 7 0 7 0 / 8 0 8 0 / 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth: 1 / 1 ● 8 0 0 0 0 / 9 0 1 0 1 0 / 2 0 2 0 / 3 0 3 0 / 4 0 4 0 / 5 0 5 0 / 6 0 6 0 / 7 0 7 0 / 8 0 8 0 / 9 0 9 0	a. Age: 0 0 0 0 0 0 / 1 0 1 0 1 0 / 2 0 2 0 / 3 0 3 0 / 4 0 4 0 / 5 0 5 0 / 6 0 6 0 / 7 0 7 0 / 8 0 8 0 / 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth: 1 / 1 ● 8 0 0 0 0 / 9 0 1 0 1 0 / 2 0 2 0 / 3 0 3 0 / 4 0 4 0 / 5 0 5 0 / 6 0 6 0 / 7 0 7 0 / 8 0 8 0 / 9 0 9 0
6. Marital status Fill ONE circle for each person.	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced	○ Now married ○ Separated ○ Widowed ○ Never married ○ Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin? Fill ONE circle for each person. If **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic**, print one group. →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →
FOR CENSUS USE →	○ ○ ☐	○ ○

PERSON 7

Last name

First name — Middle initial

If a RELATIVE of Person 1:

- O Husband/wife
- O Natural-born or adopted son/daughter
- O Stepson/stepdaughter
- O Brother/sister
- O Father/mother
- O Grandchild
- O Other relative

If NOT RELATED to Person 1:

- O Roomer, boarder, or foster child
- O Housemate, roommate
- O Unmarried partner
- O Other nonrelative

- O Male
- O Female

- O White
- O Black or Negro
- O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)
- O Eskimo
- O Aleut

Asian or Pacific Islander (API)

- O Chinese
- O Filipino
- O Hawaiian
- O Korean
- O Vietnamese
- O Japanese
- O Asian Indian
- O Samoan
- O Guamanian
- O Other API
- O Other race (Print race)

a. Age

0	O	0	O	0	O
1	O	1	O	1	O
		2	O	2	O
		3	O	3	O
		4	O	4	O
		5	O	5	O
		6	O	6	O
		7	O	7	O
		8	O	8	O
		9	O	9	O

b. Year of birth

1	●	8	O	0	O
		9	O	1	O
				2	O
				3	O
				4	O
				5	O
				6	O
				7	O
				8	O
				9	O

- O Now married
- O Widowed
- O Divorced
- O Separated
- O Never married

- O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
- O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
- O Yes, Puerto Rican
- O Yes, Cuban
- O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

O

O

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

O Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). — O No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

O Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). — O No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- O A mobile home or trailer
- O A one-family house detached from any other house
- O A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- O A building with 2 apartments
- O A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- O A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- O A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- O A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- O A building with 50 or more apartments
- O Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- O 1 room
- O 2 rooms
- O 3 rooms
- O 4 rooms
- O 5 rooms
- O 6 rooms
- O 7 rooms
- O 8 rooms
- O 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- O Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- O Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- O Rented for cash rent?
- O Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

O Yes — O No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

O Yes — O No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- O Less than $10,000
- O $10,000 to $14,999
- O $15,000 to $19,999
- O $20,000 to $24,999
- O $25,000 to $29,999
- O $30,000 to $34,999
- O $35,000 to $39,999
- O $40,000 to $44,999
- O $45,000 to $49,999
- O $50,000 to $54,999
- O $55,000 to $59,999
- O $60,000 to $64,999
- O $65,000 to $69,999
- O $70,000 to $74,999
- O $75,000 to $79,999
- O $80,000 to $89,999
- O $90,000 to $99,999
- O $100,000 to $124,999
- O $125,000 to $149,999
- O $150,000 to $174,999
- O $175,000 to $199,999
- O $200,000 to $249,999
- O $250,000 to $299,999
- O $300,000 to $399,999
- O $400,000 to $499,999
- O $500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- O Less than $80
- O $80 to $99
- O $100 to $124
- O $125 to $149
- O $150 to $174
- O $175 to $199
- O $200 to $224
- O $225 to $249
- O $250 to $274
- O $275 to $299
- O $300 to $324
- O $325 to $349
- O $350 to $374
- O $375 to $399
- O $400 to $424
- O $425 to $449
- O $450 to $474
- O $475 to $499
- O $500 to $524
- O $525 to $549
- O $550 to $599
- O $600 to $649
- O $650 to $699
- O $700 to $749
- O $750 to $999
- O $1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

O Yes — O No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons

0	0
1	1
2	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	7
	8
	9

B. Type of unit

Occupied: O First form, O Cont'n

Vacant: O Regular, O Usual home elsewhere

C1. Vacancy status

- O For rent
- O For sale only
- O Rented or sold, not occupied
- O For seas/rec/occ
- O For migrant workers
- O Other vacant

C2. Is this unit boarded up?

O Yes — O No

D. Months vacant

- O Less than 1
- O 1 up to 2
- O 2 up to 6
- O 6 up to 12
- O 12 up to 24
- O 24 or more

E. Complete after

JIC 1: O LR, O TC, O QA, O P/F, O RE, O I/T, O MV, O ED, O EN

JIC 2: O P0, O P3, O P6, O P1, O P4, O IA, O P2, O P5, O SM

F. Cov.

O 1b O 1a O 7 O H1

G. DO — **ID**

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

PLEASE ALSO ANSWER THESE

H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1959 or earlier

H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?

- ○ No bedroom
- ○ 1 bedroom
- ○ 2 bedrooms
- ○ 3 bedrooms
- ○ 4 bedrooms
- ○ 5 or more bedrooms

H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?

- ○ Yes, have all three facilities
- ○ No

H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?

- ○ None
- ○ 1
- ○ 2
- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ○ 5
- ○ 6
- ○ 7 or more

H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?

- ○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood
- ○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP
- ○ Electricity
- ○ Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
- ○ Coal or coke
- ○ Wood
- ○ Solar energy
- ○ Other fuel
- ○ No fuel used

H15. Do you get water from —

- ○ A public system such as a city water department, or private company?
- ○ An individual drilled well?
- ○ An individual dug well?
- ○ Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?

H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?

- ○ Yes, connected to public sewer
- ○ No, connected to septic tank or cesspool
- ○ No, use other means

H17. About when was this building first built?

- ○ 1989 or 1990
- ○ 1985 to 1988
- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1970 to 1979
- ○ 1960 to 1969
- ○ 1950 to 1959
- ○ 1940 to 1949
- ○ 1939 or earlier
- ○ Don't know

H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No

If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.

H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?

- ○ Yes — *Skip to H20*
- ○ No

b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?

- ○ None
- ○ $1 to $999
- ○ $1,000 to $2,499
- ○ $2,500 to $4,999
- ○ $5,000 to $9,999
- ○ $10,000 or more

H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

a. Electricity

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or electricity not used

b. Gas

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or gas not used

c. Water

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge

d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.

$ .00
Yearly cost — Dollars

OR

- ○ Included in rent or in condominium fee
- ○ No charge or these fuels not used

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

○ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

○ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } *Go to H23b*
○ Yes, contract to purchase
○ No — *Skip to H24a*

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required — *Skip to H24a*

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

○ Yes, taxes included in payment
○ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

○ Yes, insurance included in payment
○ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

○ Yes
○ No — *Skip to H25*

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

○ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

$ .00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

$ .00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6.

PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

PERSON 1

Last name | First name | Middle initial

8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?

(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)

9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?

- O Yes, born in the United States — *Skip to 11*
- O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas
- O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents
- O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization
- O No, not a citizen of the United States

10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?

- O 1987 to 1990
- O 1985 or 1986
- O 1982 to 1984
- O 1980 or 1981
- O 1975 to 1979
- O 1970 to 1974
- O 1965 to 1969
- O 1960 to 1964
- O 1950 to 1959
- O Before 1950

11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?
Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.

- O No, has not attended since February 1
- O Yes, public school, public college
- O Yes, private school, private college

12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.

- O No school completed
- O Nursery school
- O Kindergarten
- O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade
- O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade
- O 9th grade
- O 10th grade
- O 11th grade
- O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA
- O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)
- O Some college but no degree
- O Associate degree in college - Occupational program
- O Associate degree in college - Academic program
- O Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)
- O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- O Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- O Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)

13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?
(See instruction guide for further information.)

(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)

14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

- O Born after April 1, 1985 — *Go to questions for the next person*
- O Yes — *Skip to 15a*
- O No

b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?

(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country

(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)

(2) Name of county in the U.S.

(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.

(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?

- O Yes
- O No, lived outside the city/town limits

15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?

- O Yes
- O No — *Skip to 16*

b. What is this language?

(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)

c. How well does this person speak English?

- O Very well
- O Well
- O Not well
- O Not at all

16. When was this person born?

- O Born before April 1, 1975 — *Go to 17a*
- O Born April 1, 1975 or later — *Go to questions for the next person*

17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.

- O Yes, now on active duty
- O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now
- O Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — *Skip to 18*
- O No — *Skip to 18*

b. Was active-duty military service during —
Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.

- O September 1980 or later
- O May 1975 to August 1980
- O Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)
- O February 1955—July 1964
- O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)
- O World War II (September 1940—July 1947)
- O World War I (April 1917—November 1918)
- O Any other time

c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?

Years

18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —

a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Prevents this person from working at a job?

- O Yes
- O No

19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —

a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?

- O Yes
- O No

b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?

- O Yes
- O No

If this person is a female —

20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.

None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more

O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?

- O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)
- O No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — *Skip to 25*

b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.

Hours

22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?
If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.

a. Address (Number and street)

(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)

b. Name of city, town, or post office

c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?

- O Yes
- O No, outside the city/town limits

d. County

e. State

f. ZIP Code

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ○ Car, truck, or van
- ○ Bus or trolley bus
- ○ Streetcar or trolley car
- ○ Subway or elevated
- ○ Railroad
- ○ Ferryboat
- ○ Taxicab
- ○ Motorcycle
- ○ Bicycle
- ○ Walked
- ○ Worked at home → *Skip to 28*
- ○ Other method

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ○ Drove alone
- ○ 2 people
- ○ 3 people
- ○ 4 people
- ○ 5 people
- ○ 6 people
- ○ 7 to 9 people
- ○ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- ○ a.m.
- ○ p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — *Skip to 28*

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ○ Yes, on layoff
- ○ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
- ○ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 27*

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ○ No, already has a job
- ○ No, temporarily ill
- ○ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
- ○ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ○ 1990
- ○ 1989
- ○ 1988
- ○ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

- ○ 1980 to 1984
- ○ 1979 or earlier
- ○ Never worked

Skip to 32

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle → ○ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Manufacturing
- ○ Wholesale trade
- ○ Retail trade
- ○ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
- ○ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
- ○ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
- ○ State GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
- ○ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No — *Skip to 32*

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate.

If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

○ Yes → $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars
○ No

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

○ None OR $ .00 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.
Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products F-1
Geographic Products F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources F-5
Reference Materials F-4
Sources of Assistance F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List.* This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide.* Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports.* The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States,* the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. **1990 Census Content**

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population	Housing
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Race	Tenure—owned or rented
Age	Value of home or monthly rent
Marital status	Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Hispanic origin	Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population	Housing
Social characteristics:	Year moved into residence
Education—enrollment and attainment	Number of bedrooms
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.	Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Ancestry	Telephone in unit
Language spoken at home	Vehicles available
Migration (residence in 1985)	Heating fuel
Disability	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Fertility	Year structure built
Veteran status	Condominium status
	Farm residence
Economic characteristics:	Shelter costs, including utilities
Labor force	
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Place of work and journey to work	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	
Year last worked	

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CPH-1	**Summary Population and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	**Population and Housing Unit Counts**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Percent and Sample Data		
1990 CPH-3	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas**	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	**Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress**	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Sample Data		
1990 CPH-5	**Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CP-1	**General Population Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.		
		100-Percent Data—Con.		
1990 CP-1-1A	**General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	**General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	**General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sample Data		
1990 CP-2	**Social and Economic Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	**Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	**Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	**Population Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. **1990 Census Printed Reports**—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)		
		100-Percent Data		
1990 CH-1	**General Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	**General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	**General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	**General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
			Sample Data	
1990 CH-2	**Detailed Housing Characteristics**	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	**Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas**	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	**Housing Subject Reports**	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
STF 1 (100 percent)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 2 (100 percent)	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	A[2 3]	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	B[3]	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
STF 3 (Sample)	C[3]	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. **1990 Census Summary Tape Files**—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample)[1]		Geographic areas	Description
	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

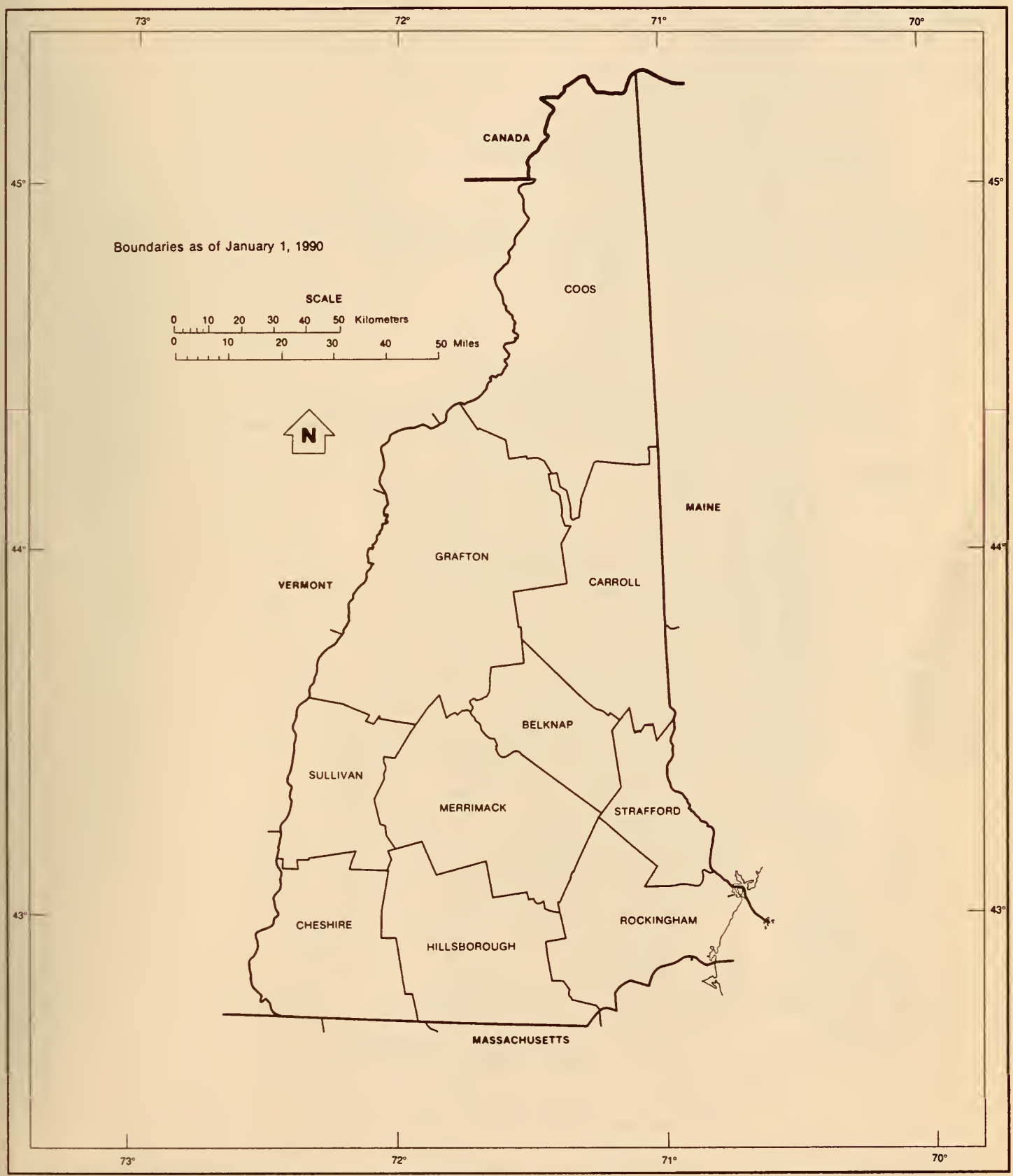
[1]Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
[2]Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.
[3]Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. **Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant interstate county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.
Maps

Counties



County Subdivision Outline Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP LEGEND

		International
		State
	ERIE	County
	YORK	County Subdivision
	ROME	Incarporated Place
	Zena	Census Designated Place
		Large River, Lake, Water Body, or Shareline
•		An asterisk fallawing a place name indicates that the place is caextensive with a caunty subdivision. The caunty subdivision name is shown only when it differs fram the place name.
		A fishhook jains cantiguous and/or discontiguaus parts of the same geographic entity.

Note: All legal boundaries and names are as of January 1, 1990. Where international, State, county and/ar county subdivision baundaries caincide, the map shows the baundary symbal for only the highest-ranking of these geographic entities. Where an international, State, county ar caunty subdivisian baundary caincides with a place baundary, the map does not shaw the place boundary symbal.

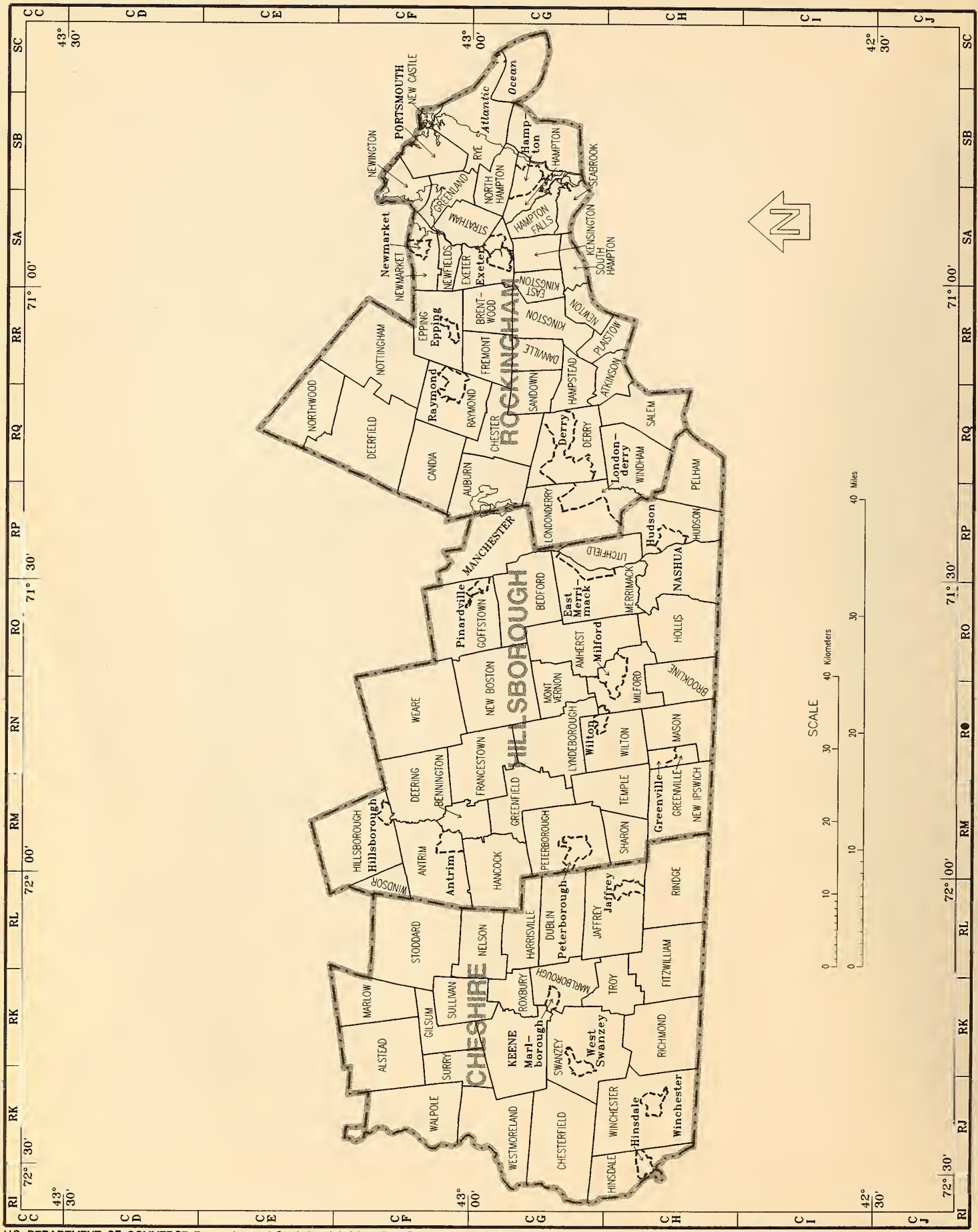
COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the county subdivision outline map.

COUNTY	MAP REF
Belknap	RP-CC
Carroll	RQ-CA
Cheshire	RK-CG
Coos	RP-BN
Grafton	RM-CA
Hillsborough	RO-CG
Merrimack	RO-CE
Rockingham	RR-CF
Strafford	RR-CE
Sullivan	RK-CD

SCALE
0 20 40 60 80 Kilometers
0 20 40 60 80 Miles
KEY
BELKNAP
1 CENTER HARBOR
2 Meredith
3 LACONIA
4 TILTON
CARROLL
1 HART'S LOCATION
2 HALE'S
3 North Conway
4 Conway
5 Wolfeboro
6 BROOKFIELD
COOS
1 ERVINGS
2 KILKENNY
3 Gorham
4 Whitefield
5 LOW AND BURBANKS
6 MARTINS
7 GREENS
8 THOMPSON AND MESERVES
9 CHANDLERS
10 CRAWFORDS
11 BEANS (GRANT)
12 SARGENTS
13 PINKHAMS
14 CUTTS
15 HADLEYS
16 GORHAM
17 WHITEFIELD
GRAFTON
1 Lisbon
2 ELLSWORTH
3 HOLDERNESS
4 Plymouth
5 PLYMOUTH
6 ASHLAND
7 Bristol
8 BRIDGEWATER
9 BRISTOL
10 HEBRON
MERRIMACK
1 FRANKLIN
2 Tilton-Northfield
3 Contoocook
4 Henniker
5 PEMBROKE
6 Pittsfield
7 Suncook
8 Hooksett
9 South Hooksett
10 HOOKSETT
11 ALLENSTOWN
STRAFFORD
1 MIDDLETON
2 MADBURY
3 Durham
SULLIVAN
1 Newport
PITTSBURG
CLARKSVILLE
ATKINSON AND GILMANTON ACADEMY
STEWARTSTOWN
DIXS
SECOND COLLEGE
COLEBROOK
DIXVILLE
WENTWORTH
COLUMBIA
ERROL
MILLSFIELD
ODELL
STRATFORD
DUMMER
CAMBRIDGE
COOS
Groveton
NORTHUMBERLAND
STARK
MILAN
Lancaster
BERLIN
SUCCESS
LANCASTER
JEFFERSON
RANDOLPH
SHELBURNE
LITTLETON
DALTON
BEANS (PURCHASE)
CARROLL
Littleton
MONROE
LYMAN
LISBON
SUGAR HILL
BETHLEHEM
JACKSON
CHATHAM
Woodsville
BATH
LANDAFF
EASTON
FRANCONIA
HAVERHILL
LINCOLN
LIVERMORE
BARTLETT
BENTON
WOODSTOCK
ALBANY
CONWAY
PIERMONT
GRAFTON
WATERVILLE VALLEY
MADISON
WARREN
THORNTON
EATON
ORFORD
CARROLL
WENTWORTH
RUMNEY
CAMPTON
SANDWICH
TAMWORTH
FREEDOM
LYME
DORCHESTER
GROTON
MOULTONBOROUGH
OSSIPEE
EFFINGHAM
Hanover
HANOVER
CANAAN
Enfield
TUFTONBORO
LEBANON
ORANGE
ALEXANDRIA
NEW HAMPTON
MERIDITH
WOLFEBORO
WAKEFIELD
ENFIELD
GRAFTON
PLAINFIELD
GRANTHAM
BELKNAP
SANBORNTON
GILFORD
CORNISH
SPRINGFIELD
DANBURY
HILL
NEW DURHAM
MILTON
CROYDON
ANDOVER
BELMONT
ALTON
Farmington
FARMINGTON
SULLIVAN
NEW LONDON
SUNAPEE
SALISBURY
NORTHFIELD
GILMANTON
STRAFFORD
ROCHESTER
CLAREMONT
NEWPORT
SUTTON
CANTERBURY
PITTSFIELD
BARNSTEAD
SOMERSWORTH
CHARLESTOWN
UNITY
NEWBURY
WARNER
WEBSTER
BOSCAWEN
LOUDON
STRAFFORD
Charlestown
GOSHEN
MERRIMACK
CONCORD
EPSOM
BARRINGTON
ROLLINSFORD
ACWORTH
LEMPSTER
WASHINGTON
BRADFORD
HOPKINTON
DOVER
LANGDON
HENNIKER
BOW
DUNBARTON
LEE
DURHAM
HILLSBOROUGH
ROCKINGHAM
CHESHIRE
SEE INSET A
73° 00'
72° 30'
72° 00'
71° 30'
71° 00'
70° 30'
45° 00'
44° 30'
44° 00'
43° 30'
43° 00'

Counties, County Subdivisions, and Places - Inset A



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U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Issued July 1992

New Hampshire

1990 CPH-5-31

1990 Census of Population and Housing

Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics

Corrected Tables 5 and 6, Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990, and Tables 7 and 8, Disability Status: 1990

The Census Bureau discovered that 1990 census data on weeks worked in 1989, usual hours worked per week in 1989, and mobility and self-care limitations are in error. These data are incorrect in the 1990 CPH-5, *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics,* report series, tables 5 and 6, Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990, and tables 7 and 8, Disability Status: 1990. The corrected tables for the above-specified State are attached; they replace the tables in the printed report.

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Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
The State	**858 615**	**443 077**	**71.9**	**64.4**	**612 345**	**6.2**	**566 589**	**90.6**	**12.3**	**.7**	**668 709**	**518 158**	**381 535**	**70 428**	**66.9**	**63 016**
Belknap County	37 882	19 539	69.1	62.3	26 147	6.9	23 789	90.9	12.6	.3	28 452	22 154	15 962	3 040	66.1	2 580
Alton town	2 605	1 292	63.0	53.4	1 634	6.4	1 498	90.5	7.2	.4	1 768	1 389	942	179	60.9	149
Barnstead town	2 421	1 216	72.4	64.4	1 753	6.3	1 610	92.4	9.1	–	1 824	1 504	1 034	207	59.9	173
Belmont town	4 303	2 164	76.4	70.9	3 287	8.0	2 961	94.3	19.4	–	3 541	2 707	2 135	427	79.4	425
Center Harbor town	778	399	65.6	60.4	510	3.3	483	85.5	6.6	–	581	450	331	49	63.3	42
Gilford town	4 611	2 365	70.9	65.9	3 263	6.6	3 017	91.8	8.7	–	3 583	2 813	1 838	303	65.3	267
Gilmanton town	1 982	952	75.4	67.3	1 494	7.6	1 320	97.8	21.0	–	1 554	1 205	920	159	65.4	141
Laconia city	12 110	6 455	66.4	59.5	8 029	7.8	7 218	89.4	13.2	.7	8 767	6 777	4 916	1 044	66.8	860
Meredith town	3 817	2 029	68.1	60.4	2 596	5.7	2 386	88.9	10.0	.5	2 851	2 263	1 590	267	52.1	172
Meredith CDP	1 248	700	71.9	63.0	897	6.4	817	89.7	12.2	–	952	812	530	78	71.8	78
New Hampton town	1 229	620	73.4	66.1	899	7.3	809	83.6	16.3	–	966	736	546	103	64.1	87
Sanbornton town	1 601	798	71.5	64.7	1 144	4.2	1 080	90.5	10.6	.3	1 273	961	715	125	76.8	138
Tilton town	2 425	1 249	63.7	58.6	1 538	6.7	1 407	90.8	11.1	–	1 744	1 349	995	177	60.5	126
Tilton-Northfield CDP (pt.)	1 143	602	53.8	50.0	615	2.6	593	86.5	6.2	–	698	535	403	84	57.1	53
Carroll County	27 673	14 406	65.8	59.9	18 191	6.8	16 599	87.2	10.8	.4	20 202	15 102	10 551	1 934	64.9	1 702
Albany town	385	185	74.8	68.6	288	6.6	264	90.2	8.3	–	319	218	147	35	71.4	46
Bartlett town	1 802	926	72.8	68.9	1 312	8.3	1 188	89.2	7.1	.3	1 469	1 067	721	142	72.5	132
Brookfield town	427	217	65.1	52.5	278	1.4	264	83.7	15.2	–	307	255	176	42	61.9	41
Chatham town	214	115	67.3	58.3	144	11.1	122	75.4	13.9	–	149	106	76	17	70.6	15
Conway town	6 167	3 302	69.6	63.4	4 289	6.2	3 948	86.6	11.0	.4	4 727	3 855	2 631	505	64.0	416
Conway CDP	1 264	664	69.6	63.0	880	6.8	812	86.3	5.7	.7	972	805	546	73	56.2	53
North Conway CDP	1 663	940	70.1	62.2	1 166	4.0	1 088	81.0	11.2	–	1 271	1 054	695	89	82.0	130
Eaton town	285	143	75.4	69.2	215	1.9	181	68.0	8.3	1.1	241	186	128	29	51.7	21
Effingham town	733	352	58.8	57.7	429	10.7	378	84.7	12.7	1.3	473	332	227	68	58.8	53
Freedom town	744	384	63.4	56.8	470	4.3	439	92.9	7.7	.5	538	391	251	33	57.6	29
Hole's Location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hart's Location town	35	16	62.9	50.0	22	–	22	68.2	9.1	–	25	17	13	2	100.0	2
Jackson town	598	269	62.4	54.6	373	2.7	358	80.7	3.4	–	457	345	235	26	46.2	17
Madison town	1 300	670	69.4	63.0	902	8.0	784	88.1	6.5	1.8	983	756	537	110	65.5	96
Moultonborough town	2 259	1 189	61.9	56.1	1 398	8.6	1 250	87.9	13.7	.6	1 516	1 083	738	124	48.4	89
Ossipee town	2 547	1 321	63.9	61.4	1 628	15.1	1 358	92.8	11.6	–	1 816	1 241	961	128	67.2	160
Sandwich town	871	458	63.1	60.0	550	4.4	515	76.5	12.0	–	646	413	282	55	74.5	50
Tamworth town	1 698	869	66.5	59.3	1 129	7.2	1 030	85.2	9.9	.3	1 256	925	633	122	73.8	115
Tuftonboro town	1 423	731	59.9	52.4	853	5.9	790	90.6	5.8	.5	944	665	445	96	57.3	75
Wakefield town	2 381	1 187	64.6	54.0	1 537	6.9	1 422	92.1	18.8	–	1 719	1 279	922	160	50.6	110
Wolfeboro town	3 804	2 072	62.4	57.6	2 374	2.1	2 286	85.3	9.8	.4	2 617	1 968	1 428	240	80.8	235
Wolfeboro CDP	2 330	1 267	59.1	55.3	1 377	1.4	1 350	81.1	9.3	–	1 518	1 170	828	118	83.9	139
Cheshire County	54 776	28 775	69.8	62.7	38 161	5.4	35 228	88.4	11.4	.3	41 937	31 843	22 951	4 428	67.0	3 591
Alstead town	1 311	661	70.6	64.4	925	4.9	848	90.8	10.5	.1	988	747	551	130	60.0	95
Chesterfield town	2 399	1 175	77.7	70.8	1 864	2.5	1 786	92.3	12.2	.2	1 920	1 638	1 199	234	65.4	191
Dublin town	1 104	560	75.2	66.1	830	5.4	765	79.9	9.9	.7	886	681	453	96	61.5	71
Fitzwilliam town	1 499	766	71.2	64.9	1 053	4.1	1 007	90.6	10.1	1.0	1 142	937	738	144	81.3	132
Gilsum town	575	273	71.1	60.4	409	6.1	376	91.5	18.1	.5	436	358	274	33	54.5	26
Harrisville town	726	369	74.9	66.9	544	5.1	501	82.2	4.8	.4	588	461	310	91	68.1	75
Hinsdale town	3 088	1 581	72.0	65.8	2 222	3.2	2 106	96.1	13.2	–	2 292	1 796	1 377	287	85.7	270
Hinsdale CDP	1 377	746	60.9	54.6	838	6.6	763	91.1	18.5	–	906	652	503	93	87.1	114
Jaffrey town	4 002	2 128	72.4	67.3	2 872	5.7	2 652	88.1	13.2	.4	3 092	2 475	1 832	298	61.7	242
Jaffrey CDP	1 817	993	74.3	68.5	1 331	6.5	1 189	89.9	20.8	.8	1 424	1 162	900	158	80.4	159
Keene city	18 188	10 059	68.3	60.7	12 415	6.4	11 322	84.7	11.5	.4	14 060	10 154	6 986	1 208	66.6	918
Marlborough town	1 460	776	72.4	65.6	1 055	2.0	1 018	89.2	10.3	–	1 122	956	745	121	73.6	116
Marlborough CDP	922	493	72.8	67.3	669	2.2	641	90.3	11.7	–	713	618	479	68	69.1	61
Marlow town	493	247	73.0	67.6	360	5.8	327	89.6	17.1	–	378	293	217	36	75.0	44
Nelson town	376	188	80.3	70.2	302	5.3	280	91.4	10.4	1.1	312	248	145	38	71.1	40
Richmond town	683	327	75.4	68.8	515	3.7	481	88.4	10.6	.6	534	436	334	51	56.9	33
Rindge town	3 867	1 909	66.1	61.9	2 529	6.0	2 299	81.3	9.0	.3	3 184	1 893	1 265	361	66.5	347
Roxbury town	225	110	76.0	75.5	171	1.2	167	87.4	12.0	1.8	174	144	112	15	73.3	12
Stoddard town	470	239	80.6	75.3	379	10.3	334	91.9	16.2	–	381	308	209	53	84.9	55
Sullivan town	516	277	75.4	68.2	389	3.6	366	92.1	6.0	1.4	397	339	260	34	76.5	37
Surry town	522	260	71.8	65.0	375	3.7	331	90.6	10.3	.9	405	315	246	48	72.9	35
Swanzey town	4 840	2 525	69.5	61.3	3 361	4.9	3 133	94.5	11.1	–	3 548	2 881	2 169	393	58.0	265
West Swanzey CDP	915	468	72.6	62.8	659	9.4	574	90.8	9.6	–	658	510	371	70	52.9	54
Troy town	1 553	782	72.4	64.6	1 125	6.6	1 006	87.6	10.7	.5	1 193	956	736	165	67.3	140
Walpole town	2 598	1 355	63.9	54.1	1 661	6.5	1 546	91.2	6.7	.3	1 866	1 388	962	205	63.9	149
Westmoreland town	1 271	632	62.5	57.9	791	4.2	743	90.7	9.8	–	879	720	510	79	72.2	65
Winchester town	3 010	1 576	66.9	59.0	2 014	6.7	1 834	94.8	15.5	–	2 160	1 719	1 321	308	61.4	233
Winchester CDP	1 088	577	65.5	56.5	713	4.6	671	94.8	25.6	–	796	660	507	118	62.7	107

Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple ond subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 yeors ond over														
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Femoles with own children under 6 yeors		
			Percent in labor force		Civilion labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								Own children under 6 yeors in fomilies ond subfomilies, oll porents in household in labor force
	Totol	Femole	Totol	Femole	Totol	Percent un-employed	Totol	Percent using cor, truck, or von	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trons-portotion	Totol	Totol	Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Totol	Percent in lobor force	
Coos County	27 208	14 138	62.2	52.9	16 920	8.6	15 057	85.7	13.5	.4	18 706	14 288	10 222	1 911	60.1	1 508
Atkinson ond Gilmonton Academy gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8eons gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8eons purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8erlin city	9 474	5 056	58.5	47.2	5 538	8.7	4 934	88.3	14.4	.2	6 017	4 727	3 225	616	54.4	422
Combridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corroll town	393	202	65.1	53.5	256	11.3	211	79.6	5.2	–	291	214	174	28	64.3	33
Chondlers purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clorksville town	214	101	61.2	54.5	131	6.9	122	86.1	23.0	2.5	144	116	82	13	30.8	5
Colebrook town	1 899	989	69.9	61.1	1 328	9.3	1 171	77.5	14.3	1.5	1 469	1 117	828	124	67.7	125
Columbio town	491	254	74.5	65.0	366	8.5	312	91.3	19.2	1.9	398	293	220	49	73.5	45
Crowfords purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dolton town	624	302	65.5	61.3	409	11.2	354	84.7	11.0	–	490	343	242	49	59.2	33
Dixs gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oixville township	40	19	67.5	31.6	27	14.8	23	52.2	13.0	–	32	23	20	2	100.0	4
Oummer town	257	121	58.4	51.2	150	6.7	137	94.2	10.2	–	169	127	100	12	83.3	17
Errol town	221	106	60.6	53.8	134	4.5	128	82.0	4.7	–	155	119	87	20	45.0	18
Ervings locotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorhom town	2 519	1 306	64.7	55.7	1 631	10.5	1 423	83.6	9.3	.2	1 765	1 437	1 055	192	79.2	178
Gorham COP	1 495	793	64.1	56.6	959	8.6	850	84.1	12.5	–	1 039	880	657	73	71.2	70
Greens gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hodleys purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jefferson town	740	379	63.0	54.6	464	8.2	417	89.9	8.4	–	556	376	273	46	63.0	51
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Loncoster town	2 662	1 430	62.5	53.8	1 663	7.2	1 491	85.7	14.5	.5	1 880	1 427	999	199	48.2	103
Loncoster COP	1 402	769	66.5	59.6	933	7.9	839	82.8	14.9	–	1 022	807	543	88	67.0	73
Low ond Burbonks gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortins locotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milon town	987	487	70.3	64.5	694	7.6	630	89.8	5.7	–	764	575	409	78	62.8	59
Millsfield township	9	5	100.0	100.0	9	–	9	33.3	–	–	9	7	7	2	100.0	2
Northumberlond town	1 931	995	61.6	54.3	1 189	6.9	1 066	80.0	16.8	.2	1 296	1 001	778	144	63.2	117
Groveton CDP	977	530	57.0	46.2	557	8.3	493	70.2	13.2	–	625	474	385	74	60.8	70
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhoms gront	11	6	72.7	50.0	8	–	8	37.5	–	–	8	8	8	3	100.0	2
Pittsburg town	686	334	61.7	58.1	423	5.0	379	83.1	17.2	–	467	344	241	44	40.9	26
Rondolph town	311	147	65.6	49.0	204	9.3	181	90.1	8.3	–	225	168	131	22	50.0	7
Sorgents purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	324	165	67.0	64.2	217	2.3	202	93.6	10.9	–	237	183	121	28	100.0	41
Stork town	362	178	66.9	59.0	242	17.8	199	96.0	5.5	–	250	184	145	30	73.3	38
Stewortstown town	806	390	63.9	54.6	512	10.0	451	78.3	18.8	.7	529	403	267	54	64.8	60
Strotford town	718	369	53.5	42.8	384	4.2	363	87.6	27.3	.8	478	344	268	45	28.9	17
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson ond Meserves purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth locotion	39	20	71.8	55.0	28	25.0	21	100.0	9.5	–	32	26	17	7	28.6	2
Whitefield town	1 490	777	61.4	55.3	913	8.8	825	87.9	12.5	–	1 045	726	525	104	68.3	103
Whitefield COP	798	432	60.5	53.0	483	7.0	446	83.6	14.3	–	539	372	272	55	74.5	66
Grofton County	59 461	30 494	67.5	62.0	40 122	6.5	36 135	82.9	12.7	.6	46 763	32 475	23 149	4 019	72.4	3 996
Alexondrio town	852	412	73.4	68.2	625	8.2	554	88.4	15.5	–	664	495	357	86	68.6	71
Ashlond town	1 483	766	73.7	69.1	1 093	6.8	998	83.6	12.0	.5	1 188	914	644	106	68.9	112
8oth town	580	301	69.8	62.8	405	6.4	369	81.8	12.2	–	433	325	272	46	69.6	40
8enton town	274	146	38.0	26.0	104	8.7	92	90.2	5.4	–	115	92	62	18	44.4	6
Bethlehem town	1 527	770	74.3	68.3	1 134	9.2	997	87.0	12.8	–	1 248	947	638	121	81.8	135
Bridgewoter town	587	296	63.4	51.7	372	4.6	353	91.8	16.1	–	443	337	256	57	50.9	37
8ristol town	1 955	1 057	68.2	64.4	1 333	6.8	1 215	91.7	13.2	.7	1 385	1 056	786	155	83.9	205
8ristol COP	1 115	612	66.1	61.8	737	9.6	666	90.1	13.2	1.4	734	553	411	85	87.1	130
Compton town	1 761	876	71.7	66.6	1 263	10.8	1 107	90.1	13.0	.2	1 361	1 109	784	167	77.2	163
Conoon town	2 211	1 122	73.3	66.8	1 621	4.4	1 521	88.1	16.6	1.1	1 725	1 353	1 054	213	68.5	227
Dorchester town	303	164	65.3	70.1	198	11.1	176	89.8	22.7	1.1	228	168	114	14	71.4	16
Easton town	175	79	54.9	53.2	96	5.2	89	84.3	3.4	–	109	70	44	11	100.0	15
Ellsworth town	40	17	80.0	70.6	32	9.4	29	100.0	13.8	–	40	29	20	3	–	–
Enfield town	3 164	1 591	78.3	72.1	2 476	5.6	2 264	92.7	12.5	1.1	2 517	2 013	1 548	179	70.9	171
Enfield COP	1 149	618	72.9	65.9	838	6.9	770	92.9	13.4	1.7	854	656	506	73	72.6	61
Fronconio town	665	362	59.8	48.1	398	9.0	358	85.5	5.3	–	467	329	244	51	78.4	51
Grofton town	567	269	62.4	61.0	354	9.0	319	87.5	14.7	.6	390	296	228	49	34.7	23
Groton town	261	132	57.1	48.5	149	5.4	141	87.9	27.7	–	191	137	92	21	23.8	11

Table 5. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

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State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force							Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers				Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work							
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
Grafton County—Con.															
Hanover town	8 025	3 855	55.6	52 5	4 460	6.7	4 006	48.4	9 7	1.1	6 774	2 954	1 790	289	62.3	258
Hanover COP	6 122	2 855	50.8	48.7	3 110	8.4	2 697	30.7	7.9	.3	5 284	1 806	921	108	42.6	58
Haverhill town	3 254	1 692	63.8	57.6	2 076	6.8	1 878	91.0	12 2	–	2 293	1 692	1 290	240	78.8	207
Woodsville COP	812	443	72.3	62 5	587	7.8	518	89.0	12.9	–	603	485	356	62	77.4	57
Hebron town	293	129	65.9	65.1	193	9.8	166	77.1	11.4	–	221	154	126	17	88.2	21
Holderness town	1 303	656	72.1	66.6	940	5.3	856	91 9	12.3	–	1 067	771	555	91	71.4	85
Londoff town	293	148	64.8	54.7	190	4.7	172	82 0	11.0	–	205	162	111	18	61.1	15
Lebonon city	9 627	5 195	71.8	65.5	6 908	3 1	6 577	91.8	11.7	9	7 659	6 051	4 731	736	75.3	725
Lincoln town	968	514	70.5	64.0	682	11.0	580	86.6	11.9	–	764	579	412	48	70.8	50
Lisbon town	1 218	658	65.8	59 4	801	6.5	732	84 6	12.3	3	934	690	507	115	78.3	128
Lisbon COP	908	498	66.6	59 4	605	6.1	562	83.6	12.8	.4	697	509	380	88	78.4	104
Littleton town	4 524	2 413	68.8	60.5	3 108	7 9	2 797	83.9	15.1	.4	3 373	2 656	1 827	342	68.4	357
Littleton COP	3 604	1 955	69.3	60.6	2 494	9.2	2 218	80.8	15.8	.5	2 724	2 139	1 431	277	63.5	262
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lymon town	312	163	60.3	54.6	188	9.6	170	82.9	12.9	–	207	165	132	27	59.3	21
Lyme town	1 189	618	72.3	64.9	860	3.1	798	87.3	12.5	1.0	907	756	582	90	76.7	86
Monroe town	594	304	63.0	54.9	374	1.9	348	86.8	3.7	1.7	435	354	237	43	79.1	57
Oronge town	294	145	79.3	73.8	233	6.0	215	97.7	21.4	–	251	193	144	23	100.0	36
Orford town	782	405	66.4	59.5	519	3.5	488	86.3	12.9	.2	607	477	329	72	69.4	63
Piermont town	488	231	71.5	62.8	349	3.7	334	85.0	14.4	–	390	321	254	34	70.6	29
Plymouth town	5 092	2 571	61.6	60.3	3 137	10.5	2 380	65.8	13.2	.7	4 454	1 946	900	150	77.3	162
Plymouth COP	3 663	1 796	59.7	62.1	2 186	9.4	1 567	54 5	10.8	1.1	3 393	1 184	464	76	78.9	49
Rumney town	1 107	562	71.3	66.7	789	4.4	741	91.4	17.5	.3	847	656	457	88	67.0	82
Sugor Hill town	365	185	59.7	52.4	218	3.7	205	82.4	2.0	2.4	227	200	165	24	66.7	25
Thornton town	1 160	582	74.7	66.0	866	7.4	754	90.5	16.3	–	937	727	538	110	77.3	106
Warren town	636	321	71.4	68 8	454	6.2	394	87.8	16.2	.5	487	365	300	57	91.2	56
Waterville Valley town	134	58	79.1	65.5	106	5.7	100	72.0	3.0	–	110	92	60	13	53.8	7
Wentworth town	494	253	64.2	58.9	317	9.5	287	90.9	19.2	–	350	261	175	37	59.5	37
Woodstock town	904	436	77.5	70.2	701	13.1	575	85.6	12.9	–	760	583	384	58	86.2	100
Hillsborough County	259 018	133 921	74.2	66.0	191 431	6.1	177 055	92.2	12.0	.9	204 827	162 781	121 317	22 443	66.5	20 198
Amherst town	6 815	3 431	75.1	64 2	5 110	5.1	4 772	92.9	6.4	.2	5 425	4 306	3 239	499	59.1	389
Antrim town	1 846	939	72.3	65.1	1 327	9.4	1 182	93.4	12.1	.5	1 417	1 096	884	133	78.9	150
Antrim COP	997	545	72.7	64 4	725	7.3	659	90.7	12.6	–	751	588	452	83	80.7	94
Bedford town	9 464	4 795	73.6	66.1	6 960	3.8	6 581	93.0	7.5	.4	7 468	5 810	4 030	702	71.7	696
Bennington town	906	455	73.1	64.6	662	5.6	611	86.4	12.4	.7	713	597	463	79	60.8	70
Brookline town	1 781	893	76.5	64.1	1 358	4.9	1 290	94.7	9.5	.2	1 438	1 200	936	182	48.9	127
Deering town	1 276	649	67.9	61.5	862	6.7	793	91.2	16.0	–	981	743	546	124	79.0	130
Froncestown town	915	458	70.7	63.8	645	4.5	613	88.9	7 7	.3	712	559	393	97	66.0	82
Goffstown town	11 656	6 185	70.0	63.7	8 137	5.7	7 550	89 5	11.5	.1	9 170	6 833	5 047	882	73.5	786
Pinordville COP	3 701	1 907	76.2	71.1	2 802	6.0	2 616	94.7	9.3	–	2 973	2 518	1 922	281	68.3	241
Greenfield town	1 133	541	64.9	59.9	735	6.4	677	93.4	13.7	–	958	780	523	72	62.5	95
Greenville town	1 663	840	74.2	64.4	1 231	5.8	1 131	93.5	19.9	.6	1 325	1 051	793	169	68.0	166
Greenville COP	867	441	68.9	57.6	597	7.0	545	90.6	20.7	.9	643	501	373	75	62.7	71
Hancock town	1 283	682	65.2	58.2	837	3.0	796	85.3	9.2	–	951	722	479	89	52.8	59
Hillsborough town	3 207	1 679	74.9	64.1	2 402	2.3	2 249	92.1	16.5	4	2 571	1 971	1 470	296	61.8	263
Hillsborough COP	1 318	704	71.9	60.7	947	2.1	887	89.9	18.9	.9	991	735	523	83	78.3	102
Hollis town	4 358	2 178	71.0	59.4	3 089	4.5	2 904	92.9	5.4	.4	3 497	2 739	2 103	323	46.7	211
Hudson town	14 800	7 534	80.6	72.7	11 921	6.7	10 932	94.8	12.3	.4	12 375	10 163	7 812	1 451	70.6	1 366
Hudson COP	6 002	3 057	79.3	71.2	4 762	6.2	4 379	95.8	13.2	.6	4 944	4 093	3 159	579	63.0	400
Litchfield town	3 863	1 950	84.8	78.6	3 277	6.3	3 025	96.9	8.5	1.0	3 400	2 717	2 064	515	74.0	528
Lyndeborough town	937	465	76.4	68.4	713	5.8	660	92.1	15.0	–	763	609	462	90	60.0	73
Manchester city	78 861	41 641	70.9	63.7	55 782	7.1	50 999	91.1	14.2	1.5	59 745	47 484	34 418	6 159	69.2	6 006
Mason town	916	443	75.3	63.4	690	3.0	654	93.0	14.2	–	748	606	450	71	49 3	51
Merrimack town	16 534	8 248	81.7	74.2	13 434	5.1	12 569	95.6	10.8	.4	14 089	11 328	8 748	1 492	68.8	1 420
East Merrimack COP	2 915	1 466	79.8	71.3	2 309	3.1	2 194	92.6	11.6	.4	2 436	2 037	1 558	254	79.5	232
Milford town	9 029	4 776	76.1	67.8	6 868	5.4	6 394	90.6	10.2	.3	7 304	5 832	4 454	970	69.3	827
Milford COP	6 186	3 341	76.3	67.3	4 715	4.9	4 400	89.3	10.6	.5	4 948	4 020	3 060	658	74.0	620
Wilton COP (pt.)	100	43	73.0	69.8	73	–	73	72.6	39.7	–	66	53	53	13	–	–
Mont Vernon town	1 326	656	74.2	65.4	984	5.2	907	91.4	9.9	–	1 052	805	603	140	65.0	112
Noshua city	62 493	32 245	75.0	66.3	46 552	6.1	43 410	92.4	12.1	1.4	49 563	39 930	30 536	5 518	62.9	4 458
New Boston town	2 278	1 136	83.6	78.6	1 890	7.2	1 719	93.1	14.1	–	1 956	1 676	1 177	263	73.8	262
New Ipswich town	2 610	1 277	73.6	61.4	1 921	4.4	1 784	92.0	15.8	.4	2 086	1 558	1 143	353	51.0	287
Pelhom town	6 952	3 515	75.8	66.3	5 270	5.8	4 853	95.0	8.8	.6	5 599	4 268	3 235	547	64.2	521
Peterborough town	4 115	2 277	66.6	60.0	2 742	4.7	2 612	83.4	8.1	.4	3 028	2 318	1 609	288	77.8	345
Peterborough COP	2 104	1 213	68.1	58.5	1 432	3.7	1 379	81.2	7.4	–	1 558	1 236	829	143	69.9	180
Shoron town	229	98	77.7	72.4	178	15.7	150	87.3	4.7	–	197	140	95	16	87.5	18
Temple town	869	438	70.4	59.4	612	3.9	579	90.0	9.8	.3	701	541	363	97	53.6	75

Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Hillsborough County—Con.																
Weare town	4 407	2 212	79.7	70.3	3 505	5.3	3 089	95.4	13.0	–	3 701	2 985	2 204	608	66.4	485
Wilton town	2 396	1 230	68.9	58.8	1 652	7.4	1 489	89.3	8.1	.5	1 807	1 347	996	215	49.3	138
Wilton COP (pt.)	807	419	62.2	50.1	502	6.8	468	92.9	6.4	1.5	561	462	336	53	35.8	39
Windsor town	100	55	85.0	83.6	85	2.4	81	40.7	19.8	–	87	67	42	3	–	2
Merrimack County	92 555	47 891	70.5	64.2	65 019	5.9	60 446	90.9	12.4	.6	70 576	55 369	41 267	7 301	70.0	7 063
Allenstown town	3 494	1 822	76.4	68.0	2 657	9.0	2 379	97.0	16.8	.3	2 706	2 203	1 699	343	75.5	376
Hooksett COP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook COP (pt.)	1 561	853	66.2	55.9	1 030	5.1	962	97.0	17.7	–	1 096	883	676	130	62.3	109
Andover town	1 442	734	70.5	63.5	1 016	4.4	957	87.0	15.2	–	1 123	864	637	105	75.2	103
Boscawen town	2 852	1 489	62.4	54.7	1 781	5.3	1 649	90.5	14.2	–	2 001	1 538	1 140	200	75.0	200
Bow town	4 062	2 081	77.2	70.1	3 123	3.9	2 948	94.8	11.0	.4	3 314	2 573	1 966	334	67.7	316
Brodford town	1 058	536	69.5	58.8	735	5.3	685	87.0	12.4	1.0	805	625	439	95	56.8	80
Canterbury town	1 273	644	76.7	71.9	975	3.9	916	91.2	12.6	–	1 053	840	602	95	69.5	115
Chichester town	1 456	737	77.7	71.2	1 130	4.5	1 063	90.8	9.1	–	1 201	968	728	120	77.5	120
Concord city	28 547	14 875	67.0	63.1	19 079	6.2	17 775	88.7	13.6	1.0	21 050	16 724	12 521	2 185	68.1	1 976
Danbury town	659	331	62.2	55.6	407	11.1	361	92.2	12.7	.3	452	344	268	48	68.8	46
Dunbarton town	1 347	667	75.4	68.7	1 013	4.8	952	92.6	7.0	.3	1 077	878	610	117	75.2	122
Epsom town	2 719	1 390	69.5	60.1	1 859	9.4	1 706	91.3	15.8	.8	1 982	1 549	1 167	172	84.9	205
Franklin city	6 283	3 374	67.3	57.6	4 219	8.4	3 800	94.4	16.2	.4	4 493	3 475	2 652	421	66.0	459
Henniker town	3 393	1 592	64.7	62.3	2 188	3.7	1 991	81.1	10.2	.3	2 728	1 816	1 262	260	60.8	217
Henniker COP	1 547	683	51.6	53.1	798	1.1	724	67.0	6.8	–	1 225	637	376	44	43.2	30
Hill town	615	308	75.4	68.8	464	8.0	416	94.7	10.3	–	479	382	270	52	88.5	71
Hooksett town	6 794	3 423	76.8	69.2	5 191	6.6	4 821	94.8	6.9	.5	5 411	4 494	3 507	552	73.9	540
Hooksett COP (pt.)	1 947	984	79.9	72.0	1 535	6.5	1 432	95.6	8.3	1.8	1 611	1 338	1 055	173	76.3	176
South Hooksett COP	2 798	1 418	73.8	68.3	2 065	5.3	1 928	94.0	8.3	–	2 208	1 799	1 386	262	76.0	238
Hopkinton town	3 692	1 901	70.3	64.0	2 552	4.8	2 397	90.0	10.5	.9	2 813	2 214	1 570	287	62.7	239
Contoocook COP	1 026	515	75.1	68.3	744	3.2	713	94.4	15.0	1.1	791	661	463	73	63.0	55
Loudon town	3 087	1 560	80.7	74.2	2 490	4.5	2 357	92.3	11.2	.5	2 596	2 084	1 493	278	71.9	308
Newbury town	973	475	71.1	63.6	689	2.8	664	90.2	13.9	.3	762	593	421	98	68.4	82
New London town	2 568	1 586	51.1	43.0	1 312	3.7	1 263	86.2	11.1	1.1	1 649	1 074	736	116	74.1	124
Northfield town	3 199	1 682	77.1	73.4	2 461	4.7	2 317	90.4	11.4	.3	2 564	2 050	1 527	330	78.8	323
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	1 197	667	74.8	72.6	895	5.6	824	88.6	9.2	–	917	739	507	124	93.5	133
Pembroke town	4 896	2 520	78.9	72.4	3 861	4.5	3 616	95.1	9.2	.3	4 083	3 184	2 453	405	70.9	410
Suncook COP (pt.)	2 485	1 295	77.6	69.5	1 929	4.6	1 796	95.3	8.7	–	2 053	1 621	1 276	169	67.5	168
Pittsfield town	2 713	1 415	70.3	63.3	1 908	6.4	1 726	88.6	18.9	–	2 033	1 635	1 239	252	59.9	253
Pittsfield COP	1 208	638	60.3	53.1	729	8.9	651	82.6	19.2	–	826	633	485	96	49.0	67
Solisbury town	810	402	69.0	58.2	559	4.7	527	95.4	11.2	–	599	471	364	63	76.2	54
Sutton town	1 131	567	70.7	63.0	794	5.9	746	89.0	10.9	1.2	862	630	408	82	73.2	68
Warner town	1 720	880	73.7	64.5	1 265	5.5	1 192	88.3	10.2	.6	1 352	1 079	804	161	61.5	127
Webster town	1 059	540	75.3	69.4	791	4.4	755	91.5	14.8	.8	838	671	497	86	80.2	90
Wilmot town	713	360	70.1	64.4	500	5.4	467	87.4	7.3	.4	550	411	287	44	79.5	39
Rockingham County	188 093	95 510	75.7	67.7	139 600	6.0	131 576	92.7	11.5	.6	150 903	119 906	88 866	17 009	65.9	14 787
Atkinson town	4 017	2 012	76.5	69.1	3 074	5.3	2 890	94.4	10.8	.7	3 335	2 744	1 973	316	60.4	244
Auburn town	2 962	1 454	77.3	68.2	2 285	3.7	2 179	94.8	15.4	.5	2 449	1 971	1 445	243	70.4	293
Brentwood town	2 067	1 027	61.5	54.2	1 271	5.9	1 170	88.7	9.8	.2	1 405	1 084	739	111	64.9	114
Candia town	2 662	1 333	77.2	70.7	2 056	8.3	1 859	91.7	12.1	1.1	2 158	1 773	1 241	216	57.4	171
Chester town	2 000	1 009	78.2	66.6	1 563	4.4	1 455	90.4	10.4	.6	1 631	1 277	913	190	46.3	99
Danville town	1 909	952	77.8	70.2	1 485	7.8	1 351	95.2	11.7	.5	1 539	1 221	939	200	73.5	196
Deerfield town	2 270	1 144	74.4	66.2	1 690	5.0	1 582	92.3	9.7	.3	1 781	1 357	1 018	198	86.9	263
Derry town	21 856	11 030	80.5	73.1	17 520	5.5	16 409	95.4	12.1	.6	18 437	15 266	11 517	2 503	67.8	2 315
Derry COP	15 382	7 829	79.9	73.0	12 215	6.1	11 375	95.6	12.4	.7	12 835	10 657	8 174	1 720	67.8	1 624
East Kingston town	971	510	73.5	64.9	712	3.7	678	92.9	8.8	.3	783	624	456	122	61.5	110
Epping town	3 845	1 928	73.3	64.4	2 817	6.0	2 610	88.7	14.3	.3	3 044	2 446	1 785	382	66.2	375
Epping COP	1 110	579	66.8	55.4	742	6.1	681	88.0	18.8	–	812	680	494	81	69.1	84
Exeter town	9 898	5 311	70.4	61.7	6 928	5.8	6 480	90.2	11.1	.7	7 477	5 719	4 129	719	66.6	617
Exeter COP	7 614	4 141	70.6	62.9	5 357	5.4	4 993	88.9	11.9	.9	5 734	4 417	3 175	610	69.7	530
Fremont town	1 893	934	79.1	72.7	1 492	6.2	1 359	95.4	10.1	.4	1 561	1 248	930	238	72.7	225
Greenland town	2 223	1 067	77.3	73.6	1 707	5.6	1 617	89.9	6.5	–	1 837	1 444	1 075	153	75.8	125
Hampstead town	5 017	2 540	76.3	67.7	3 813	6.0	3 554	94.1	6.2	.2	4 083	3 136	2 321	471	58.6	389
Hampton town	10 097	5 204	71.6	64.2	7 182	7.8	6 559	93.2	12.4	.2	7 812	6 027	4 460	587	70.7	575
Hampton COP	6 465	3 410	71.1	63.9	4 579	6.9	4 197	93.5	10.3	–	4 999	3 818	2 823	394	72.1	410
Hampton Falls town	1 201	610	69.7	61.6	834	8.2	758	91.4	10.4	.3	919	660	474	82	74.4	90
Kensington town	1 245	637	75.0	67.3	931	5.3	833	88.8	10.6	1.0	1 004	767	535	99	65.7	97
Kingston town	4 204	2 110	76.0	68.7	3 186	5.7	2 920	93.5	8.7	.9	3 365	2 626	1 934	420	71.2	344
Londonderry town	14 089	7 136	81.0	72.1	11 384	5.1	10 660	94.9	12.1	.8	12 057	9 442	7 078	1 557	66.0	1 321
Londonderry COP	7 271	3 777	80.9	70.6	5 865	4.7	5 540	95.6	14.0	.6	6 204	4 832	3 633	735	63.3	641

Table 5. **Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990**—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
Rockingham County—Con																
New Castle town	757	326	60.0	41.4	340	5.3	416	66.8	6.3	.7	491	369	257	27	59.3	19
Newfields town	651	343	73.4	68.8	476	4.8	443	89.8	13.3	.5	524	407	281	53	77.4	63
Newington town	829	424	82.3	75.5	494	10.5	618	85.9	5.8	.2	668	573	441	55	56.4	47
Newmarket town	5 558	2 786	76.7	68.5	4 168	4.9	3 978	93.3	17.3	1.8	4 598	3 607	2 678	547	56.3	421
Newmarket COP	3 827	1 924	76.2	67.0	2 840	4.3	2 734	92.0	16.8	2.6	3 113	2 503	1 834	394	50.8	261
Newton town	2 584	1 306	77.0	70.6	1 990	7.4	1 819	94.2	12.5	.3	2 058	1 664	1 135	295	68.5	214
North Hampton town	2 881	1 480	76.6	66.8	2 202	5.2	2 043	91.7	6.6	.6	2 380	1 755	1 245	220	74.5	195
Northwood town	2 330	1 169	72.4	64.8	1 687	9 5	1 494	90.2	9.0	1.4	1 813	1 292	982	222	73.4	197
Nottingham town	2 209	1 114	77.3	68.9	1 699	5.2	1 581	93.2	12.1	.7	1 807	1 443	1 041	202	67.8	186
Plaistow town	5 654	2 923	76.9	70.1	4 339	6.2	4 004	91.6	8.3	.4	4 579	3 703	2 752	480	70.4	460
Portsmouth city	20 667	10 642	73.7	65.3	13 181	5.9	14 210	87.1	11.8	1.3	16 246	13 002	9 720	1 824	67.8	1 552
Raymond town	6 188	3 115	78.0	71.5	4 806	8.8	4 298	95.6	14.4	.6	4 938	3 997	3 001	685	66.4	667
Raymond COP	1 746	905	73.1	69.3	1 276	8.1	1 142	97.4	17.1	–	1 317	1 065	830	183	68.9	166
Rye town	3 867	2 020	69.0	62.3	2 645	4.4	2 517	89 8	8.7	.3	2 787	2 081	1 331	207	67.6	165
Salem town	20 248	10 244	76.1	67.5	15 327	6.4	14 095	94 8	12.1	.4	16 179	13 071	10 119	1 592	65.6	1 338
Sandown town	2 831	1 414	82.8	76.4	2 343	3.2	2 207	94.8	11.2	.3	2 393	2 036	1 463	432	69.9	346
Seabrook town	5 493	2 785	66.8	61.2	3 661	8.3	3 207	93.9	18.2	–	3 871	2 980	2 109	358	50.8	223
South Hamptan tawn	602	302	67.1	60.3	404	6.4	367	94.6	9.8	1.4	463	354	249	31	64.5	31
Stratham tawn	3 692	1 869	75.5	64.2	2 775	4.1	2 630	93.8	7.1	1.1	3 006	2 488	1 854	334	47.9	218
Windham tawn	6 626	3 300	77.5	67.8	5 133	5.9	4 726	92.8	11.0	5	5 425	4 252	3 246	638	56.4	482
Strafford County	82 159	43 004	70.0	63.4	56 853	6.6	52 535	88.9	15.3	1.2	64 828	47 535	34 858	6 262	67.0	5 624
Barrington town	4 590	2 273	77.0	70.8	3 500	5.2	3 321	94.5	18.6	.8	3 763	3 026	2 244	509	65.2	400
Dover city	20 575	10 903	72.4	65.8	14 544	5.8	13 755	90.3	14.0	1.8	16 197	12 658	9 339	1 283	69.8	1 243
Durham town	10 724	5 771	54.7	54.6	5 858	7.8	5 157	60.1	6.9	2.4	9 533	3 671	1 647	296	55.7	190
Durham COP	8 674	4 759	50.9	52.8	4 414	9.4	3 789	50.6	6.0	3.2	7 857	2 465	857	148	55.4	83
Farmington town	4 310	2 268	71.2	61.3	3 050	10.4	2 710	89.9	17.5	1.3	3 235	2 452	1 944	372	74.7	385
Farmington COP	2 682	1 474	67.8	59.6	1 798	10.6	1 614	89.2	17.4	1.1	1 927	1 412	1 111	246	77.2	259
Lee town	2 732	1 354	78.3	72.2	2 140	6.1	1 983	92.9	16.5	.5	2 309	1 846	1 330	310	62.9	236
Madbury tawn	1 046	523	73.0	62.5	760	5.1	713	91.3	9.4	–	816	649	482	91	64.8	82
Middleton tawn	845	405	74.0	65.7	620	6.6	564	95.6	14.2	1.8	656	537	406	105	70.5	80
Milton town	2 786	1 447	72.1	62.6	2 008	6.8	1 809	91.3	18.1	.7	2 123	1 533	1 262	238	60.1	208
New Ourham town	1 431	711	73 7	66.8	1 050	7.3	958	92.5	18.4	.6	1 126	891	680	124	66.1	113
Rochester city	20 253	10 634	69.6	61.6	13 955	7.1	12 843	93.4	17.4	.9	15 014	12 235	9 393	1 800	66.9	1 603
Rollinsfard town	2 099	1 069	74.7	65.8	1 551	7.4	1 404	93.9	11.8	–	1 691	1 382	1 045	181	72.9	189
Somerswarth city	8 712	4 600	73.6	66.8	6 316	5.4	5 905	91.8	17.7	1.1	6 750	5 382	4 186	756	66.7	685
Strotford tawn	2 056	1 046	73.2	65.7	1 501	5.3	1 413	91.7	14.0	.4	1 615	1 273	900	197	67.5	210
Sullivan County	29 790	15 399	66.9	59.4	19 901	6.8	18 169	89.5	14.0	.3	21 515	16 705	12 392	2 081	65.2	1 967
Acworth town	566	273	68.9	61.5	390	5.1	358	85.5	9.5	–	454	323	226	57	64.9	49
Charlestawn tawn	3 591	1 840	68.2	57.8	2 449	5.0	2 273	92.0	9.9	2	2 612	2 134	1 560	241	66.0	266
Charlestawn COP	930	495	72.6	61.0	675	2.1	644	93.9	15.2	–	695	614	440	28	64.3	36
Claremant city	10 834	5 727	63.6	55.8	6 864	7.3	6 234	88.8	17.1	.5	7 384	5 597	4 318	797	65.2	725
Cornish tawn	1 245	630	73.8	68.7	919	4.2	859	86.8	8.6	.2	1 005	829	601	99	66.7	82
Croydon town	476	241	68.7	62.2	327	9.2	286	94.4	22.7	–	362	283	205	34	50.0	30
Goshen town	548	285	73.5	67.4	403	6.5	351	91.5	11.4	–	423	336	246	33	87.9	41
Grantham town	1 015	511	55.9	48.3	567	3.7	539	90.0	14.5	–	659	483	382	59	59.3	57
Longdon tawn	456	225	73.7	64.4	336	5.4	303	94.1	11.2	–	355	268	203	34	58.8	27
Lempster tawn	719	348	71.9	63.5	515	16.3	413	86.0	11.6	–	529	404	272	41	58.5	38
Newpart town	4 611	2 428	68.1	59.5	3 142	9.1	2 804	91.7	15.8	.3	3 407	2 654	1 846	311	51.1	233
Newpart COP	2 866	1 549	67.5	58.6	1 934	10.7	1 709	89.4	15.1	.5	2 049	1 622	1 066	161	58.4	150
Plainfield town	1 549	776	77.3	72.8	1 198	2.5	1 151	89.7	12.6	.3	1 297	1 041	787	107	84.1	136
Springfield town	626	299	69.2	61.9	433	7.4	396	87.6	18.7	1.8	483	369	252	37	78.4	48
Sunapee town	1 989	1 048	70.4	66.6	1 401	3.4	1 345	86.8	4.9	–	1 507	1 175	858	134	76.9	134
Unity town	1 081	539	59.5	53.8	643	9.6	570	88.6	13.9	–	705	555	448	59	67.8	58
Woshingtan town	484	229	64 9	60.7	314	8.0	287	87.5	21.6	–	333	254	188	38	73.7	43

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over														
			Labor force							Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers				Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work							
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
The State	**858 615**	**443 077**	**71.9**	**64.4**	**612 345**	**6.2**	**566 589**	**90.6**	**12.3**	**.7**	**668 709**	**518 158**	**381 535**	**70 428**	**66.9**	**63 016**
COUNTY																
Belknap County	37 882	19 539	69.1	62.3	26 147	6.9	23 789	90.9	12.6	.3	28 452	22 154	15 962	3 040	66.1	2 580
Carroll County	27 673	14 406	65.8	59.9	18 191	6.8	16 599	87.2	10.8	.4	20 202	15 102	10 551	1 934	64.9	1 702
Cheshire County	54 776	28 775	69.8	62.7	38 161	5.4	35 228	88.4	11.4	.3	41 937	31 843	22 951	4 428	67.0	3 591
Coos County	27 208	14 138	62.2	52.9	16 920	8.6	15 057	85.7	13.5	.4	18 706	14 288	10 222	1 911	60.1	1 508
Grafton County	59 461	30 494	67.5	62.0	40 122	6.5	36 135	82.9	12.7	.6	46 763	32 475	23 149	4 019	72.4	3 996
Hillsborough County	259 018	133 921	74.2	66.0	191 431	6.1	177 055	92.2	12.0	.9	204 827	162 781	121 317	22 443	66.5	20 198
Merrimack County	92 555	47 891	70.5	64.2	65 019	5.9	60 446	90.9	12.4	.6	70 576	55 369	41 267	7 301	70.0	7 063
Rockingham County	188 093	95 510	75.7	67.7	139 600	6.0	131 576	92.7	11.5	.6	150 903	119 906	88 866	17 009	65.9	14 787
Strafford County	82 159	43 004	70.0	63.4	56 853	6.6	52 535	88.9	15.3	1.2	64 828	47 535	34 858	6 262	67.0	5 624
Sullivan County	29 790	15 399	66.9	59.4	19 901	6.8	18 169	89.5	14.0	.3	21 515	16 705	12 392	2 081	65.2	1 967
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION																
Acworth town, Sullivan County	566	273	68.9	61.5	390	5.1	358	85.5	9.5	–	454	323	226	57	64.9	49
Albany town, Carroll County	385	185	74.8	68.6	288	6.6	264	90.2	8.3	–	319	218	147	35	71.4	46
Alexandria town, Grafton County	852	412	73.4	68.2	625	8.2	554	88.4	15.5	–	664	495	357	86	68.6	71
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	3 494	1 822	76.4	68.0	2 657	9.0	2 379	97.0	16.8	.3	2 706	2 203	1 699	343	75.5	376
Alstead town, Cheshire County	1 311	661	70.6	64.4	925	4.9	848	90.8	10.5	.1	988	747	551	130	60.0	95
Alton town, Belknap County	2 605	1 292	63.0	53.4	1 634	6.4	1 498	90.5	7.2	.4	1 768	1 389	942	179	60.9	149
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	6 815	3 431	75.1	64.2	5 110	5.1	4 772	92.9	6.4	.2	5 425	4 306	3 239	499	59.1	389
Andover town, Merrimack County	1 442	734	70.5	63.5	1 016	4.4	957	87.0	15.2	–	1 123	864	637	105	75.2	103
Antrim COP, Hillsborough County	997	545	72.7	64.4	725	7.3	659	90.7	12.6	–	751	588	452	83	80.7	94
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	1 846	939	72.3	65.1	1 327	9.4	1 182	93.4	12.1	.5	1 417	1 096	884	133	78.9	150
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 483	766	73.7	69.1	1 093	6.8	998	83.6	12.0	.5	1 188	914	644	106	68.9	112
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	4 017	2 012	76.5	69.1	3 074	5.3	2 890	94.4	10.8	.7	3 335	2 744	1 973	316	60.4	244
Atkinson and Gilmantan Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	2 962	1 454	77.3	68.2	2 285	3.7	2 179	94.8	15.4	.5	2 449	1 971	1 445	243	70.4	293
Barnstead town, Belknap County	2 421	1 216	72.4	64.4	1 753	6.3	1 610	92.4	9.1	–	1 824	1 504	1 034	207	59.9	173
Barrington town, Strafford County	4 590	2 273	77.0	70.8	3 500	5.2	3 321	94.5	18.6	.8	3 763	3 026	2 244	509	65.2	400
Bartlett town, Carroll County	1 802	926	72.8	68.9	1 312	8.3	1 188	89.2	7.1	.3	1 469	1 067	721	142	72.5	132
Bath town, Grafton County	580	301	69.8	62.8	405	6.4	369	81.8	12.2	–	433	325	272	46	69.6	40
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	9 464	4 795	73.6	66.1	6 960	3.8	6 581	93.0	7.5	.4	7 468	5 810	4 030	702	71.7	696
Belmont town, Belknap County	4 303	2 164	76.4	70.9	3 287	8.0	2 961	94.3	19.4	–	3 541	2 707	2 135	427	79.4	425
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	906	455	73.1	64.6	662	5.6	611	86.4	12.4	.7	713	597	463	79	60.8	70
Benton town, Grafton County	274	146	38.0	26.0	104	8.7	92	90.2	5.4	–	115	92	62	18	44.4	6
Berlin city, Coos County	9 474	5 056	58.5	47.2	5 538	8.7	4 934	88.3	14.4	.2	6 017	4 727	3 225	616	54.4	422
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	1 527	770	74.3	68.3	1 134	9.2	997	87.0	12.8	–	1 248	947	638	121	81.8	135
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	2 852	1 489	62.4	54.7	1 781	5.3	1 649	90.5	14.2	–	2 001	1 538	1 140	200	75.0	200
Bow town, Merrimack County	4 062	2 081	77.2	70.1	3 123	3.9	2 948	94.8	11.0	.4	3 314	2 573	1 966	334	67.7	316
Bradford town, Merrimack County	1 058	536	69.5	58.8	735	5.3	685	87.0	12.4	1.0	805	625	439	95	56.8	80
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	2 067	1 027	61.5	54.2	1 271	5.9	1 170	88.7	9.8	.2	1 405	1 084	739	111	64.9	114
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	587	296	63.4	51.7	372	4.6	353	91.8	16.1	–	443	337	256	57	50.9	37
Bristol COP, Grafton County	1 115	612	66.1	61.8	737	9.6	666	90.1	13.2	1.4	734	553	411	85	87.1	130
Bristol town, Grafton County	1 955	1 057	68.2	64.4	1 333	6.8	1 215	91.7	13.2	.7	1 385	1 056	786	155	83.9	205
Brookfield town, Carroll County	427	217	65.1	52.5	278	1.4	264	83.7	15.2	–	307	255	176	42	61.9	41
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	1 781	893	76.5	64.1	1 358	4.9	1 290	94.7	9.5	.2	1 438	1 200	936	182	48.9	127
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	1 761	876	71.7	66.6	1 263	10.8	1 107	90.1	13.0	.2	1 361	1 109	784	167	77.2	163
Canaan town, Grafton County	2 211	1 122	73.3	66.8	1 621	4.4	1 521	88.1	16.6	1.1	1 725	1 353	1 054	213	68.5	227
Candia town, Rockingham County	2 662	1 333	77.2	70.7	2 056	8.3	1 859	91.7	12.1	1.1	2 158	1 773	1 241	216	57.4	171
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	1 273	644	76.7	71.9	975	3.9	916	91.2	12.6	–	1 053	840	602	95	69.5	115
Carroll town, Coos County	393	202	65.1	53.5	256	11.3	211	79.6	5.2	–	291	214	174	28	64.3	33
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	778	399	65.6	60.4	510	3.3	483	85.5	6.6	–	581	450	331	49	63.3	42
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown COP, Sullivan County	930	495	72.6	61.0	675	2.1	644	93.9	15.2	–	695	614	440	28	64.3	36
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	3 591	1 840	68.2	57.8	2 449	5.0	2 273	92.0	9.9	.2	2 612	2 134	1 560	241	66.0	266
Chatham town, Carroll County	214	115	67.3	58.3	144	11.1	122	75.4	13.9	–	149	106	76	17	70.6	15
Chester town, Rockingham County	2 000	1 009	78.2	66.6	1 563	4.4	1 455	90.4	10.4	.6	1 631	1 277	913	190	46.3	99
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	2 399	1 175	77.7	70.8	1 864	2.5	1 786	92.3	12.2	.2	1 920	1 638	1 199	234	65.4	191
Chichester town, Merrimack County	1 456	737	77.7	71.2	1 130	4.5	1 063	90.8	9.1	–	1 201	968	728	120	77.5	120
Claremont city, Sullivan County	10 834	5 727	63.6	55.8	6 864	7.3	6 234	88.8	17.1	.5	7 384	5 597	4 318	797	65.2	725

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Clarksville town, Coos County	214	101	61.2	54 5	131	6 9	122	86.1	23.0	2.5	144	116	82	13	30.8	5
Colebrook town, Coos County	1 899	989	69.9	61.1	1 328	9.3	1 171	77.5	14.3	1.5	1 469	1 117	828	124	67.7	125
Columbia town, Coos County	491	254	74.5	65 0	366	8.5	312	91.3	19.2	1.9	398	293	220	49	73.5	45
Concord city, Merrimack County	28 547	14 875	67.0	63.1	19 079	6.2	17 775	88.7	13.6	1.0	21 050	16 724	12 521	2 185	68.1	1 976
Contoocook CDP, Merrimack County	1 026	515	75.1	68.3	744	3.2	713	94.4	15.0	1.1	791	661	463	73	63.0	55
Conway CDP, Carroll County	1 264	664	69.6	63.0	880	6.8	812	86.3	5.7	.7	972	805	546	73	56.2	53
Conway town, Carroll County	6 167	3 302	69.6	63.4	4 289	6.2	3 948	86.6	11.0	.4	4 727	3 855	2 631	505	64.0	416
Cornish town, Sullivan County	1 245	630	73.8	68.7	919	4.2	859	86.8	8.6	2	1 005	829	601	99	66.7	82
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	476	241	68.7	62.2	327	9.2	286	94.4	22.7	–	362	283	205	34	50.0	30
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	624	302	65.5	61.3	409	11.2	354	84.7	11.0	–	490	343	242	49	59.2	33
Danbury town, Merrimack County	659	331	62.2	55.6	407	11.1	361	92.2	12.7	.3	452	344	268	48	68.8	46
Danville town, Rockingham County	1 909	952	77.8	70.2	1 485	7.8	1 351	95.2	11.7	.5	1 539	1 221	939	200	73.5	196
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	2 270	1 144	74.4	66.2	1 690	5.0	1 582	92.3	9.7	.3	1 781	1 357	1 018	198	86.9	263
Deering town, Hillsborough County	1 276	649	67.9	61.5	862	6.7	793	91.2	16.0	–	981	743	546	124	79.0	130
Derry CDP, Rockingham County	15 382	7 829	79.9	73.0	12 215	6.1	11 375	95.6	12.4	.7	12 835	10 657	8 174	1 720	67.8	1 624
Derry town, Rockingham County	21 856	11 030	80.5	73.1	17 520	5.5	16 409	95.4	12.1	.6	18 437	15 266	11 517	2 503	67.8	2 315
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	40	19	67.5	31.6	27	14.8	23	52.2	13.0	–	32	23	20	2	100.0	4
Dorchester town, Grafton County	303	164	65.3	70.1	198	11.1	176	89.8	22.7	1.1	228	168	114	14	71.4	16
Dover city, Strafford County	20 575	10 903	72.4	65.8	14 544	5.8	13 755	90.3	14.0	1.8	16 197	12 658	9 339	1 283	69.8	1 243
Dublin town, Cheshire County	1 104	560	75.2	66.1	830	5.4	765	79.9	9.9	.7	886	681	453	96	61.5	71
Dummer town, Coos County	257	121	58.4	51.2	150	6.7	137	94.2	10.2	–	169	127	100	12	83.3	17
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	1 347	667	75.4	68.7	1 013	4.8	952	92.6	7.0	.3	1 077	878	610	117	75.2	122
Durham CDP, Strafford County	8 674	4 759	50.9	52.8	4 414	9.4	3 789	50.6	6.0	3.2	7 857	2 465	857	148	55.4	83
Durham town, Strafford County	10 724	5 771	54.7	54.6	5 858	7.8	5 157	60.1	6.9	2.4	9 533	3 671	1 647	296	55.7	190
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	971	510	73.5	64.9	712	3.7	678	92.9	8.8	.3	783	624	456	122	61.5	110
East Merrimack CDP, Hillsborough County	2 915	1 466	79.8	71.3	2 309	3.1	2 194	92.6	11.6	.4	2 436	2 037	1 558	254	79.5	232
Easton town, Grafton County	175	79	54.9	53.2	96	5.2	89	84.3	3.4	–	109	70	44	11	100.0	15
Eaton town, Carroll County	285	143	75.4	69.2	215	1.9	181	68.0	8.3	1.1	241	186	128	29	51.7	21
Effingham town, Carroll County	733	352	58.8	57.7	429	10.7	378	84.7	12.7	1.3	473	332	227	68	58.8	53
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	40	17	80.0	70.6	32	9.4	29	100.0	13.8	–	40	29	20	3	–	–
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	1 149	618	72.9	65.9	838	6.9	770	92.9	13.4	1.7	854	656	506	73	72.6	61
Enfield town, Grafton County	3 164	1 591	78.3	72.1	2 476	5.6	2 264	92.7	12.5	1.1	2 517	2 013	1 548	179	70.9	171
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	1 110	579	66.8	55.4	742	6.1	681	88.0	18.8	–	812	680	494	81	69.1	84
Epping town, Rockingham County	3 845	1 928	73.3	64.4	2 817	6.0	2 610	88.7	14.3	.3	3 044	2 446	1 785	382	66.2	375
Epsom town, Merrimack County	2 719	1 390	69.5	60.1	1 859	9.4	1 706	91.3	15.8	.8	1 982	1 549	1 167	172	84.9	205
Errol town, Coos County	221	106	60.6	53.8	134	4.5	128	82.0	4.7	–	155	119	87	20	45.0	18
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	7 614	4 141	70.6	62.9	5 357	5.4	4 993	88.9	11.9	.9	5 734	4 417	3 175	610	69.7	530
Exeter town, Rockingham County	9 898	5 311	70.4	61.7	6 928	5.8	6 480	90.2	11.1	.7	7 477	5 719	4 129	719	66.6	617
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	2 682	1 474	67.8	59.6	1 798	10.6	1 614	89.2	17.4	1.1	1 927	1 412	1 111	246	77.2	259
Farmington town, Strafford County	4 310	2 268	71.2	61.3	3 050	10.4	2 710	89.9	17.5	1.3	3 235	2 452	1 944	372	74.7	385
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	1 499	766	71.2	64.9	1 053	4.1	1 007	90.6	10.1	1.0	1 142	937	738	144	81.3	132
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	915	458	70.7	63.8	645	4.5	613	88.9	7.7	.3	712	559	393	97	66.0	82
Franconia town, Grafton County	665	362	59.8	48.1	398	9.0	358	85.5	5.3	–	467	329	244	51	78.4	51
Franklin city, Merrimack County	6 283	3 374	67.3	57.6	4 219	8.4	3 800	94.4	16.2	.4	4 493	3 475	2 652	421	66.0	459
Freedom town, Carroll County	744	384	63.4	56.8	470	4.3	439	92.9	7.7	.5	538	391	251	33	57.6	29
Fremont town, Rockingham County	1 893	934	79.1	72.7	1 492	6.2	1 359	95.4	10.1	.4	1 561	1 248	930	238	72.7	225
Gilford town, Belknap County	4 611	2 365	70.9	65.9	3 263	6.6	3 017	91.8	8.7	–	3 583	2 813	1 838	303	65.3	267
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	1 982	952	75.4	67.3	1 494	7.6	1 320	97.8	21.0	–	1 554	1 205	920	159	65.4	141
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	575	273	71.1	60.4	409	6.1	376	91.5	18.1	.5	436	358	274	33	54.5	26
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	11 656	6 185	70.0	63.7	8 137	5.7	7 550	89.5	11.5	.1	9 170	6 833	5 047	882	73.5	786
Gorham CDP, Coos County	1 495	793	64.1	56.6	959	8.6	850	84.1	12.5	–	1 039	880	657	73	71.2	70
Gorham town, Coos County	2 519	1 306	64.7	55.7	1 631	10.5	1 423	83.6	9.3	.2	1 765	1 437	1 055	192	79.2	178
Goshen town, Sullivan County	548	285	73.5	67.4	403	6.5	351	91.5	11.4	–	423	336	246	33	87.9	41
Grafton town, Grafton County	567	269	62.4	61.0	354	9.0	319	87.5	14.7	.6	390	296	228	49	34.7	23
Grantham town, Sullivan County	1 015	511	55.9	48.3	567	3.7	539	90.0	14.5	–	659	483	382	59	59.3	57
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	1 133	541	64.9	59.9	735	6.4	677	93.4	13.7	–	958	780	523	72	62.5	95

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 yeors ond over															Own children under 6 yeors in fomilies ond subfomilies, oll porents in household in lobor force
			Lobor force								Worked in 1989			Femoles with own children under 6 yeors		
			Percent in lobor force		Civilion lobor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Meons of transportotion to work								
	Totol	Femole	Totol	Femole	Totol	Percent un-employed	Totol	Percent using cor, truck, or von	Percent in corpools	Percent using public trans-portotion	Totol	Totol	Usoully worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Totol	Percent in lobor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION— Con.																
Greenlond town, Rockinghom County	2 223	1 067	77.3	73.6	1 707	5.6	1 617	89.9	6.5	–	1 837	1 444	1 075	153	75.8	125
Greens gront, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville COP, Hillsborough County	867	441	68.9	57.6	597	7.0	545	90.6	20.7	.9	643	501	373	75	62.7	71
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	1 663	840	74.2	64.4	1 231	5.8	1 131	93.5	19.9	.6	1 325	1 051	793	169	68.0	166
Groton town, Grofton County	261	132	57.1	48.5	149	5.4	141	87.9	27.7	–	191	137	92	21	23.8	11
Groveton COP, Coos County	977	530	57.0	46.2	557	8.3	493	70.2	13.2	–	625	474	385	74	60.8	70
Hodleys purchose, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hole's locotion, Corroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hompstead town, Rockinghom County	5 017	2 540	76.3	67.7	3 813	6.0	3 554	94.1	6.2	.2	4 083	3 136	2 321	471	58.6	389
Hompton COP, Rockingham County	6 465	3 410	71.1	63.9	4 579	6.9	4 197	93.5	10.3	–	4 999	3 818	2 823	394	72.1	410
Hompton town, Rockinghom County	10 097	5 204	71.6	64.2	7 182	7.8	6 559	93.2	12.4	.2	7 812	6 027	4 460	587	70.7	575
Hompton Falls town, Rockinghom County	1 201	610	69.7	61.6	834	8.2	758	91.4	10.4	.3	919	660	474	82	74.4	90
Honcock town, Hillsborough County	1 283	682	65.2	58.2	837	3.0	796	85.3	9.2	–	951	722	479	89	52.8	59
Honover COP, Grofton County	6 122	2 855	50.8	48.7	3 110	8.4	2 697	30.7	7.9	.3	5 284	1 806	921	108	42.6	58
Honover town, Grofton County	8 025	3 895	55.6	52.5	4 460	6.7	4 006	48.4	9.7	1.1	6 774	2 954	1 790	289	62.3	258
Horrisville town, Cheshire County	726	369	74.9	66.9	544	5.1	501	82.2	4.8	.4	588	461	310	91	68.1	75
Hort's Locotion town, Corroll County	35	16	62.9	50.0	22	–	22	68.2	9.1	–	25	17	13	2	100.0	2
Hoverhill town, Grofton County	3 254	1 692	63.8	57.6	2 076	6.8	1 878	91.0	12.2	–	2 293	1 692	1 290	240	78.8	207
Hebron town, Grofton County	293	129	65.9	65.1	193	9.8	166	77.1	11.4	–	221	154	126	17	88.2	21
Henniker COP, Merrimock County	1 547	683	51.6	53.1	798	1.1	724	67.0	6.8	–	1 225	637	376	44	43.2	30
Henniker town, Merrimock County	3 393	1 592	64.7	62.3	2 188	3.7	1 991	81.1	10.2	.3	2 728	1 816	1 262	260	60.8	217
Hill town, Merrimock County	615	308	75.4	68.8	464	8.0	416	94.7	10.3	–	479	382	270	52	88.5	71
Hillsborough COP, Hillsborough County	1 318	704	71.9	60.7	947	2.1	887	89.9	18.9	.9	991	735	523	83	78.3	102
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	3 207	1 679	74.9	64.1	2 402	2.3	2 249	92.1	16.5	.4	2 571	1 971	1 470	296	61.8	263
Hinsdole CDP, Cheshire County	1 377	746	60.9	54.6	838	6.6	763	91.1	18.5	–	906	652	503	93	87.1	114
Hinsdole town, Cheshire County	3 088	1 581	72.0	65.8	2 222	3.2	2 106	96.1	13.2	–	2 292	1 796	1 377	287	85.7	270
Holderness town, Grofton County	1 303	656	72.1	66.6	940	5.3	856	91.9	12.3	–	1 067	771	555	91	71.4	85
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	4 358	2 178	71.0	59.4	3 089	4.5	2 904	92.9	5.4	.4	3 497	2 739	2 103	323	46.7	211
Hooksett COP, Merrimock County	1 947	984	79.9	72.0	1 535	6.5	1 432	95.6	8.3	1.8	1 611	1 338	1 055	173	76.3	176
Hooksett town, Merrimock County	6 794	3 423	76.8	69.2	5 191	6.6	4 821	94.8	6.9	.5	5 411	4 494	3 507	552	73.9	540
Hopkinton town, Merrimock County	3 692	1 901	70.3	64.0	2 552	4.8	2 397	90.0	10.5	.9	2 813	2 214	1 570	287	62.7	239
Hudson COP, Hillsborough County	6 002	3 057	79.3	71.2	4 762	6.2	4 379	95.8	13.2	.6	4 944	4 093	3 159	579	63.0	400
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	14 800	7 534	80.6	72.7	11 921	6.7	10 932	94.8	12.3	.4	12 375	10 163	7 812	1 451	70.6	1 366
Jockson town, Corroll County	598	269	62.4	54.6	373	2.7	358	80.7	3.4	–	457	345	235	26	46.2	17
Joffrey COP, Cheshire County	1 817	993	74.3	68.5	1 331	6.5	1 189	89.9	20.8	.8	1 424	1 162	900	158	80.4	159
Joffrey town, Cheshire County	4 002	2 128	72.4	67.3	2 872	5.7	2 652	88.1	13.2	.4	3 092	2 475	1 832	298	61.7	242
Jefferson town, Coos County	740	379	63.0	54.6	464	8.2	417	89.9	8.4	–	556	376	273	46	63.0	51
Keene city, Cheshire County	18 188	10 059	68.3	60.7	12 415	6.4	11 322	84.7	11.5	.4	14 060	10 154	6 986	1 208	66.6	918
Kensington town, Rockinghom County	1 245	637	75.0	67.3	931	5.3	833	88.8	10.6	1.0	1 004	767	535	99	65.7	97
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	4 204	2 110	76.0	68.7	3 186	5.7	2 920	93.5	8.7	.9	3 365	2 626	1 934	420	71.2	344
Loconio city, Belknap County	12 110	6 455	66.4	59.5	8 029	7.8	7 218	89.4	13.2	.7	8 767	6 777	4 916	1 044	66.8	860
Loncoster COP, Coos County	1 402	769	66.5	59.6	933	7.9	839	82.8	14.9	–	1 022	807	543	88	67.0	73
Loncoster town, Coos County	2 662	1 430	62.5	53.8	1 663	7.2	1 491	85.7	14.5	.5	1 880	1 427	999	199	48.2	103
Londoff town, Grofton County	293	148	64.8	54.7	190	4.7	172	82.0	11.0	–	205	162	111	18	61.1	15
Longdon town, Sullivon County	456	225	73.7	64.4	336	5.4	303	94.1	11.2	–	355	268	203	34	58.8	27
Lebonon city, Grofton County	9 627	5 195	71.8	65.5	6 908	3.1	6 577	91.8	11.7	.9	7 659	6 051	4 731	736	75.3	725
Lee town, Strofford County	2 732	1 354	78.3	72.2	2 140	6.1	1 983	92.9	16.5	.5	2 309	1 846	1 330	310	62.9	236
Lempster town, Sullivon County	719	348	71.9	63.5	515	16.3	413	86.0	11.6	–	529	404	272	41	58.5	38
Lincoln town, Grofton County	968	514	70.5	64.0	682	11.0	580	86.6	11.9	–	764	579	412	48	70.8	50
Lisbon COP, Grofton County	908	498	66.6	59.4	605	6.1	562	83.6	12.8	.4	697	509	380	88	78.4	104
Lisbon town, Grofton County	1 218	658	65.8	59.4	801	6.5	732	84.6	12.3	.3	934	690	507	115	78.3	128
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	3 863	1 950	84.8	78.6	3 277	6.3	3 025	96.9	8.5	1.0	3 400	2 717	2 064	515	74.0	528
Littleton COP, Grofton County	3 604	1 955	69.3	60.6	2 494	9.2	2 218	80.8	15.8	.5	2 724	2 139	1 431	277	63.5	262
Littleton town, Grofton County	4 524	2 413	68.8	60.5	3 108	7.9	2 797	83.9	15.1	.4	3 373	2 656	1 827	342	68.4	357
Livermore town, Grofton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry COP, Rockingham County	7 271	3 777	80.9	70.6	5 865	4.7	5 540	95.6	14.0	.6	6 204	4 832	3 633	735	63.3	641
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	14 089	7 136	81.0	72.1	11 384	5.1	10 660	94.9	12.1	.8	12 057	9 442	7 078	1 557	66.0	1 321
Loudon town, Merrimock County	3 087	1 560	80.7	74.2	2 490	4.5	2 357	92.3	11.2	.5	2 596	2 084	1 493	278	71.9	308
Low ond Burbonks gront, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Females with own children under 6 years		Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989							
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989						
								Means of transportation to work										
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks			Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																		
Lyman town, Grafton County	312	163	60.3	54.6	188	9.6	170	82.9	12.9	–	207	165	132			27	59.3	21
Lyme town, Grafton County	1 189	618	72.3	64.9	860	3.1	798	87.3	12.5	1.0	907	756	582			90	76.7	86
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	937	465	76.4	68.4	713	5.8	660	92.1	15.0	–	763	609	462			90	60.0	73
Modbury town, Strafford County	1 046	523	73.0	62.5	760	5.1	713	91.3	9.4	–	816	649	482			91	64.8	82
Madison town, Carroll County	1 300	670	69.4	63.0	902	8.0	784	88.1	6.5	1.8	983	756	537			110	65.5	96
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	78 861	41 641	70.9	63.7	55 782	7.1	50 999	91.1	14.2	1.5	59 745	47 484	34 418			6 159	69.2	6 006
Marlborough COP, Cheshire County	922	493	72.8	67.3	669	2.2	641	90.3	11.7	–	713	618	479			68	69.1	61
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	1 460	776	72.4	65.6	1 055	2.0	1 018	89.2	10.3	–	1 122	956	745			121	73.6	116
Marlow town, Cheshire County	493	247	73.0	67.6	360	5.8	327	89.6	17.1	–	378	293	217			36	75.0	44
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	916	443	75.3	63.4	690	3.0	654	93.0	14.2	–	748	606	450			71	49.3	51
Meredith COP, Belknap County	1 248	700	71.9	63.0	897	6.4	817	89.7	12.2	–	952	812	530			78	71.8	78
Meredith town, Belknap County	3 817	2 029	68.1	60.4	2 596	5.7	2 386	88.9	10.0	.5	2 851	2 263	1 590			267	52.1	172
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	16 534	8 248	81.7	74.2	13 434	5.1	12 569	95.6	10.8	.4	14 089	11 328	8 748			1 492	68.8	1 420
Middleton town, Strafford County	845	405	74.0	65.7	620	6.6	564	95.6	14.2	1.8	656	537	406			105	70.5	80
Milan town, Coos County	987	487	70.3	64.5	694	7.6	630	89.8	5.7	–	764	575	409			78	62.8	59
Milford COP, Hillsborough County	6 186	3 341	76.3	67.3	4 715	4.9	4 400	89.3	10.6	.5	4 948	4 020	3 060			658	74.0	620
Milford town, Hillsborough County	9 029	4 776	76.1	67.8	6 868	5.4	6 394	90.6	10.2	.3	7 304	5 832	4 454			970	69.3	827
Millsfield township, Coos County	9	5	100.0	100.0	9	–	9	33.3	–	–	9	7	7			2	100.0	2
Milton town, Strafford County	2 786	1 447	72.1	62.6	2 008	6.8	1 809	91.3	18.1	.7	2 123	1 533	1 262			238	60.1	208
Monroe town, Grafton County	594	304	63.0	54.9	374	1.9	348	86.8	3.7	1.7	435	354	237			43	79.1	57
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	1 326	656	74.2	65.4	984	5.2	907	91.4	9.9	–	1 052	805	603			140	65.0	112
Moultonborough town, Carroll County	2 259	1 189	61.9	56.1	1 398	8.6	1 250	87.9	13.7	.6	1 516	1 083	738			124	48.4	89
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	62 493	32 245	75.0	66.3	46 552	6.1	43 410	92.4	12.1	1.4	49 563	39 930	30 536			5 518	62.9	4 458
Nelson town, Cheshire County	376	188	80.3	70.2	302	5.3	280	91.4	10.4	1.1	312	248	145			38	71.1	40
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	2 278	1 136	83.6	78.6	1 890	7.2	1 719	93.1	14.1	–	1 956	1 676	1 177			263	73.8	262
Newbury town, Merrimack County	973	475	71.1	63.6	689	2.8	664	90.2	13.9	.3	762	593	421			98	68.4	82
New Castle town, Rockingham County	757	326	60.0	41.4	340	5.3	416	66.8	6.3	.7	491	369	257			27	59.3	19
New Durham town, Strafford County	1 431	711	73.7	66.8	1 050	7.3	958	92.5	18.4	.6	1 126	891	680			124	66.1	113
Newfields town, Rockingham County	651	343	73.4	68.8	476	4.8	443	89.8	13.3	.5	524	407	281			53	77.4	63
New Hampton town, Belknap County	1 229	620	73.4	66.1	899	7.3	809	83.6	16.3	–	966	736	546			103	64.1	87
Newington town, Rockingham County	829	424	82.3	75.5	494	10.5	618	85.9	5.8	.2	668	573	441			55	56.4	47
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	2 610	1 277	73.6	61.4	1 921	4.4	1 784	92.0	15.8	.4	2 086	1 558	1 143			353	51.0	287
New London town, Merrimack County	2 568	1 586	51.1	43.0	1 312	3.7	1 263	86.2	11.1	1.1	1 649	1 074	736			116	74.1	124
Newmarket COP, Rockingham County	3 827	1 924	76.2	67.0	2 840	4.3	2 734	92.0	16.8	2.6	3 113	2 503	1 834			394	50.8	261
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	5 558	2 786	76.7	68.5	4 168	4.9	3 978	93.3	17.3	1.8	4 598	3 607	2 678			547	56.3	421
Newport COP, Sullivan County	2 866	1 549	67.5	58.6	1 934	10.7	1 709	89.4	15.1	.5	2 049	1 622	1 066			161	58.4	150
Newport town, Sullivan County	4 611	2 428	68.1	59.5	3 142	9.1	2 804	91.7	15.8	.3	3 407	2 654	1 846			311	51.1	233
Newton town, Rockingham County	2 584	1 306	77.0	70.6	1 990	7.4	1 819	94.2	12.5	.3	2 058	1 664	1 135			295	68.5	214
North Conway COP, Carroll County	1 663	940	70.1	62.2	1 166	4.0	1 088	81.0	11.2	–	1 271	1 054	695			89	82.0	130
Northfield town, Merrimack County	3 199	1 682	77.1	73.4	2 461	4.7	2 317	90.4	11.4	.3	2 564	2 050	1 527			330	78.8	323
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	2 881	1 480	76.6	66.8	2 202	5.2	2 043	91.7	6.6	.6	2 380	1 755	1 245			220	74.5	195
Northumberland town, Coos County	1 931	995	61.6	54.3	1 189	6.9	1 066	80.0	16.8	.2	1 296	1 001	778			144	63.2	117
Northwood town, Rockingham County	2 330	1 169	72.4	64.8	1 687	9.5	1 494	90.2	9.0	1.4	1 813	1 292	982			222	73.4	197
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	2 209	1 114	77.3	68.9	1 699	5.2	1 581	93.2	12.1	.7	1 807	1 443	1 041			202	67.8	186
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–			–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	294	145	79.3	73.8	233	6.0	215	97.7	21.4	–	251	193	144			23	100.0	36
Orford town, Grafton County	782	405	66.4	59.5	519	3.5	488	86.3	12.9	.2	607	477	329			72	69.4	63
Ossipee town, Carroll County	2 547	1 321	63.9	61.4	1 628	15.1	1 358	92.8	11.6	–	1 816	1 241	961			128	67.2	160
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	6 952	3 515	75.8	66.3	5 270	5.8	4 853	95.0	8.8	.6	5 599	4 268	3 235			547	64.2	521
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	4 896	2 520	78.9	72.4	3 861	4.5	3 616	95.1	9.2	.3	4 083	3 184	2 453			405	70.9	410
Peterborough COP, Hillsborough County	2 104	1 213	68.1	58.5	1 432	3.7	1 379	81.2	7.4	–	1 558	1 236	829			143	69.9	180
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	4 115	2 277	66.6	60.0	2 742	4.7	2 612	83.4	8.1	.4	3 028	2 318	1 609			288	77.8	345
Piermont town, Grafton County	488	231	71.5	62.8	349	3.7	334	85.0	14.4	–	390	321	254			34	70.6	29
Pinardville COP, Hillsborough County	3 701	1 907	76.2	71.1	2 802	6.0	2 616	94.7	9.3	–	2 973	2 518	1 922			281	68.3	241
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	11	6	72.7	50.0	8	–	8	37.5	–	–	8	8	8			3	100.0	2
Pittsburg town, Coos County	686	334	61.7	58.1	423	5.0	379	83.1	17.2	–	467	344	241			44	40.9	26
Pittsfield COP, Merrimack County	1 208	638	60.3	53.1	729	8.9	651	82.6	19.2	–	826	633	485			96	49.0	67
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	2 713	1 415	70.3	63.3	1 908	6.4	1 726	88.6	18.9	–	2 033	1 635	1 239			252	59.9	253
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	1 549	776	77.3	72.8	1 198	2.5	1 151	89.7	12.6	.3	1 297	1 041	787			107	84.1	136

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	5 654	2 923	76.9	70.1	4 339	6.2	4 004	91.6	8.3	.4	4 579	3 703	2 752	480	70.4	460
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	3 663	1 796	59.7	62.1	2 186	9.4	1 567	54.5	10.8	1.1	3 393	1 184	464	76	78.9	49
Plymouth town, Grafton County	5 092	2 571	61.6	60.3	3 137	10.5	2 380	65.8	13.2	.7	4 454	1 946	900	150	77.3	162
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	20 667	10 642	73.7	65.3	13 181	5.9	14 210	87.1	11.8	1.3	16 246	13 002	9 720	1 824	67.8	1 552
Randolph town, Coos County	311	147	65.6	49.0	204	9.3	181	90.1	8.3	–	225	168	131	22	50.0	7
Raymond CDP, Rockingham County	1 746	905	73.1	69.3	1 276	8.1	1 142	97.4	17.1	–	1 317	1 065	830	183	68.9	166
Raymond town, Rockingham County	6 188	3 115	78.0	71.5	4 806	8.8	4 298	95.6	14.4	.6	4 938	3 997	3 001	685	66.4	667
Richmond town, Cheshire County	683	327	75.4	68.8	515	3.7	481	88.4	10.6	.6	534	436	334	51	56.9	33
Rindge town, Cheshire County	3 867	1 909	66.1	61.9	2 529	6.0	2 299	81.3	9.0	.3	3 184	1 893	1 265	361	66.5	347
Rochester city, Strafford County	20 253	10 634	69.6	61.6	13 955	7.1	12 843	93.4	17.4	.9	15 014	12 235	9 393	1 800	66.9	1 603
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	2 099	1 069	74.7	65.8	1 551	7.4	1 404	93.9	11.8	–	1 691	1 382	1 045	181	72.9	189
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	225	110	76.0	75.5	171	1.2	167	87.4	12.0	1.8	174	144	112	15	73.3	12
Rumney town, Grafton County	1 107	562	71.3	66.7	789	4.4	741	91.4	17.5	.3	847	656	457	88	67.0	82
Rye town, Rockingham County	3 867	2 020	69.0	62.3	2 645	4.4	2 517	89.8	8.7	.3	2 787	2 081	1 331	207	67.6	165
Salem town, Rockingham County	20 248	10 244	76.1	67.5	15 327	6.4	14 095	94.8	12.1	.4	16 179	13 071	10 119	1 592	65.6	1 338
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	810	402	69.0	58.2	559	4.7	527	95.4	11.2	–	599	471	364	63	76.2	54
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	1 601	798	71.5	64.7	1 144	4.2	1 080	90.5	10.6	.3	1 273	961	715	125	76.8	138
Sandown town, Rockingham County	2 831	1 414	82.8	76.4	2 343	3.2	2 207	94.8	11.2	.3	2 393	2 036	1 463	432	69.9	346
Sandwich town, Carroll County	871	458	63.1	60.0	550	4.4	515	76.5	12.0	–	646	413	282	55	74.5	50
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	5 493	2 785	66.8	61.2	3 661	8.3	3 207	93.9	18.2	–	3 871	2 980	2 109	358	50.8	223
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	229	98	77.7	72.4	178	15.7	150	87.3	4.7	–	197	140	95	16	87.5	18
Shelburne town, Coos County	324	165	67.0	64.2	217	2.3	202	93.6	10.9	–	237	183	121	28	100.0	41
Somersworth city, Strafford County	8 712	4 600	73.6	66.8	6 316	5.4	5 905	91.8	17.7	1.1	6 750	5 382	4 186	756	66.7	685
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	602	302	67.1	60.3	404	6.4	367	94.6	9.8	1.4	463	354	249	31	64.5	31
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	2 798	1 418	73.8	68.3	2 065	5.3	1 928	94.0	8.3	–	2 208	1 799	1 386	262	76.0	238
Springfield town, Sullivan County	626	299	69.2	61.9	433	7.4	396	87.6	18.7	1.8	483	369	252	37	78.4	48
Stark town, Coos County	362	178	66.9	59.0	242	17.8	199	96.0	5.5	–	250	184	145	30	73.3	38
Stewartstown town, Coos County	806	390	63.9	54.6	512	10.0	451	78.3	18.8	.7	529	403	267	54	64.8	60
Stoddard town, Cheshire County	470	239	80.6	75.3	379	10.3	334	91.9	16.2	–	381	308	209	53	84.9	55
Strafford town, Strafford County	2 056	1 046	73.2	65.7	1 501	5.3	1 413	91.7	14.0	.4	1 615	1 273	900	197	67.5	210
Stratford town, Coos County	718	369	53.5	42.8	384	4.2	363	87.6	27.3	.8	478	344	268	45	28.9	17
Strathom town, Rockingham County	3 692	1 869	75.5	64.2	2 775	4.1	2 630	93.8	7.1	1.1	3 006	2 488	1 854	334	47.9	218
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill town, Grafton County	365	185	59.7	52.4	218	3.7	205	82.4	2.0	2.4	227	200	165	24	66.7	25
Sullivan town, Cheshire County	516	277	75.4	68.2	389	3.6	366	92.1	6.0	1.4	397	339	260	34	76.5	37
Sunapee town, Sullivan County	1 989	1 048	70.4	66.6	1 401	3.4	1 345	86.8	4.9	–	1 507	1 175	858	134	76.9	134
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	4 046	2 148	73.2	64.1	2 959	4.8	2 758	95.9	11.8	–	3 149	2 504	1 952	299	65.2	277
Surry town, Cheshire County	522	260	71.8	65.0	375	3.7	331	90.6	10.3	.9	405	315	246	48	72.9	35
Sutton town, Merrimack County	1 131	567	70.7	63.0	794	5.9	746	89.0	10.9	1.2	862	630	408	82	73.2	68
Swanzey town, Cheshire County	4 840	2 525	69.5	61.3	3 361	4.9	3 133	94.5	11.1	–	3 548	2 881	2 169	393	58.0	265
Tamworth town, Carroll County	1 698	869	66.5	59.3	1 129	7.2	1 030	85.2	9.9	.3	1 256	925	633	122	73.8	115
Temple town, Hillsborough County	869	438	70.4	59.4	612	3.9	579	90.0	9.8	.3	701	541	363	97	53.6	75
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton town, Grafton County	1 160	582	74.7	66.0	866	7.4	754	90.5	16.3	–	937	727	538	110	77.3	106
Tilton town, Belknap County	2 425	1 249	63.7	58.6	1 538	6.7	1 407	90.8	11.1	–	1 744	1 349	995	177	60.5	126
Tilton-Northfield CDP	2 340	1 269	64.5	61.9	1 510	4.4	1 417	87.7	8.0	–	1 615	1 274	910	208	78.8	186
Belknap County	1 143	602	53.8	50.0	615	2.8	593	86.5	6.2	–	698	535	403	84	57.1	53
Merrimack County	1 197	667	74.8	72.6	895	5.6	824	88.6	9.2	–	917	739	507	124	93.5	133
Troy town, Cheshire County	1 553	782	72.4	64.6	1 125	6.6	1 006	87.6	10.7	.5	1 193	956	736	165	67.3	140
Tuftonboro town, Carroll County	1 423	731	59.9	52.4	853	5.9	790	90.6	5.8	.5	944	665	445	96	57.3	75
Unity town, Sullivan County	1 081	539	59.5	53.8	643	9.6	570	88.6	13.9	–	705	555	448	59	67.8	58
Wakefield town, Carroll County	2 381	1 187	64.6	54.0	1 537	6.9	1 422	92.1	18.8	–	1 719	1 279	922	160	50.6	110
Walpole town, Cheshire County	2 598	1 355	63.9	54.1	1 661	6.5	1 546	91.2	6.7	.3	1 866	1 388	962	205	63.9	149
Warner town, Merrimack County	1 720	880	73.7	64.5	1 265	5.5	1 192	88.3	10.2	.6	1 352	1 079	804	161	61.5	127
Warren town, Grafton County	636	321	71.4	68.8	454	6.2	394	87.8	16.2	.5	487	365	300	57	91.2	56
Washington town, Sullivan County	484	229	64.9	60.7	314	8.0	287	87.5	21.6	–	333	254	188	38	73.7	43
Waterville Valley town, Grafton County	134	58	79.1	65.5	106	5.7	100	72.0	3.0	–	110	92	60	13	53.8	7
Weare town, Hillsborough County	4 407	2 212	79.7	70.3	3 505	5.3	3 089	95.4	13.0	–	3 701	2 985	2 204	608	66.4	485
Webster town, Merrimack County	1 059	540	75.3	69.4	791	4.4	755	91.5	14.8	.8	838	671	497	86	80.2	90

Table 6. Employment Status and Journey to Work Characteristics: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Persons 16 years and over															Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies, all parents in household in labor force
			Labor force								Worked in 1989			Females with own children under 6 years		
			Percent in labor force		Civilian labor force		Workers					Worked 40 or more weeks in 1989				
								Means of transportation to work								
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Percent unemployed	Total	Percent using car, truck, or van	Percent in carpools	Percent using public transportation	Total	Total	Usually worked 35 or more hours per week, 50 to 52 weeks	Total	Percent in labor force	
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.																
Wentworth location, Coos County	39	20	71.8	55.0	28	25.0	21	100.0	9.5	–	32	26	17	7	28.6	2
Wentworth town, Grafton County	494	253	64.2	58.9	317	9.5	287	90.9	19.2	–	350	261	175	37	59.5	37
Westmoreland town, Cheshire County	1 271	632	62.5	57.9	791	4.2	743	90.7	9.8	–	879	720	510	79	72.2	65
West Swanzey CDP, Cheshire County	915	468	72.6	62.8	659	9.4	574	90.8	9.6	–	658	510	371	70	52.9	54
Whitefield CDP, Coos County	798	432	60.5	53.0	483	7.0	446	83.6	14.3	–	539	372	272	55	74.5	66
Whitefield town, Coos County	1 490	777	61.4	55.3	913	8.8	825	87.9	12.5	–	1 045	726	525	104	68.3	103
Wilmot town, Merrimack County	713	360	70.1	64.4	500	5.4	467	87.4	7.3	.4	550	411	287	44	79.5	39
Wilton CDP, Hillsborough County	907	462	63.4	51.9	575	5.9	541	90.2	10.9	1.3	627	515	389	66	28.8	39
Wilton town, Hillsborough County	2 396	1 230	68.9	58.8	1 652	7.4	1 489	89.3	8.1	.5	1 807	1 347	996	215	49.3	138
Winchester CDP, Cheshire County	1 088	577	65.5	56.5	713	4.6	671	94.8	25.6	–	796	660	507	118	62.7	107
Winchester town, Cheshire County	3 010	1 576	66.9	59.0	2 014	6.7	1 834	94.8	15.5	–	2 160	1 719	1 321	308	61.4	233
Windham town, Rockingham County	6 626	3 300	77.5	67.8	5 133	5.9	4 726	92.8	11.0	.5	5 425	4 252	3 246	638	56.4	482
Windsor town, Hillsborough County	100	55	85.0	83.6	85	2.4	81	40.7	19.8	–	87	67	42	3	–	2
Wolfeboro CDP, Carroll County	2 330	1 267	59.1	55.3	1 377	1.4	1 350	81.1	9.3	–	1 518	1 170	828	118	83.9	139
Wolfeboro town, Carroll County	3 804	2 072	62.4	57.6	2 374	2.1	2 286	85.3	9.8	.4	2 617	1 968	1 428	240	80.8	235
Woodstock town, Grafton County	904	436	77.5	70.2	701	13.1	575	85.6	12.9	–	760	583	384	58	86.2	100
Woodsville CDP, Grafton County	812	443	72.3	62.5	587	7.8	518	89.0	12.9	–	603	485	356	62	77.4	57

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**725 582**	**7.3**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**117 179**	**16.8**	**13.1**	**9.5**	**50.9**	**84.4**	**29.1**	**82.8**
Belknap County	30 976	7.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.2	6 303	14.2	11.3	7.4	49.3	84.2	36.7	82.4
Alton town	2 084	10.0	3.9	6.3	4.1	4.4	504	4.4	4.4	2.4	45.5	78.6	41.2	76.7
Barnstead town	2 080	4.9	1.8	.7	.7	.7	341	10.6	10.6	2.6	34.7	85.2	–	83.3
Belmont town	3 750	7.8	3.6	3.5	2.4	2.4	553	7.8	7.4	2.2	51.5	87.7	61.8	85.5
Center Harbor town	622	6.1	3.5	3.1	2.6	1.6	156	11.5	11.5	7.7	31.6	82.4	12.5	81.0
Gilford town	3 776	7.4	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	829	9.7	6.5	6.0	55.0	84.1	15.6	82.7
Gilmonton town	1 751	5.4	1.7	5.7	3.9	4.6	231	13.4	13.4	6.9	60.0	84.3	68.1	83.6
Locania city	9 585	9.4	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.6	2 163	19.8	14.1	11.7	45.6	84.8	27.5	82.5
Meredith town	3 031	8.4	2.6	.9	.5	.4	672	12.2	11.5	3.4	67.2	83.0	31.3	81.9
Meredith COP	963	12.8	3.3	1.1	1.1	–	193	3.1	3.1	–	70.7	90.7	–	89.2
New Hampton town	1 048	9.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	1.7	178	16.9	15.2	3.9	52.6	85.9	19.2	84.4
Sonbornton town	1 388	6.6	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.4	213	8.0	8.0	4.2	60.4	81.7	38.9	80.9
Tilton town	1 861	4.9	4.0	4.4	1.8	3.1	463	23.1	18.1	14.0	18.5	82.4	30.3	80.1
Tiltan-Northfield COP (pt.)	773	2.6	2.6	4.9	3.1	3.1	276	21.7	15.9	15.9	–	78.1	41.7	77.2
Carroll County	21 920	8.5	3.9	2.7	1.8	1.7	5 408	10.9	9.6	5.4	44.6	82.0	21.4	79.8
Albony town	351	8.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	.6	34	32.4	32.4	11.8	51.6	84.4	20.0	82.4
Bartlett town	1 561	6.1	2.6	1.1	.9	.9	230	12.2	10.9	5.2	46.9	84.0	21.4	82.2
Brookfield town	346	7.8	3.8	.6	.6	–	81	6.2	6.2	–	25.9	83.7	–	79.7
Chothom town	185	5.4	2.7	3.8	2.2	1.6	29	31.0	24.1	6.9	40.0	80.0	75.0	77.9
Conway town	5 032	8.8	3.8	2.1	1.8	1.0	1 044	10.7	10.2	3.6	50.5	83.4	34.1	81.4
Conway COP	1 042	10.2	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.6	222	6.3	6.3	–	47.2	80.6	48.8	78.3
North Conway COP	1 271	7.9	2.4	.8	.8	–	377	10.1	10.1	5.8	64.0	87.6	40.0	86.1
Eaton town	244	.8	–	–	–	–	41	14.6	14.6	–	100.0	84.3	–	84.4
Effinghom town	601	17.3	12.1	14.1	14.1	8.3	130	13.8	10.0	6.9	27.9	77.7	23.5	76.6
Freedom town	592	12.3	4.6	.8	.8	.5	150	7.3	4.7	4.7	43.8	80.2	–	76.3
Hale's locotion	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hort's Locotion town	19	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Jockson town	466	3.4	2.6	.4	.4	–	132	1.5	1.5	1.5	25.0	76.7	100.0	74.8
Madison town	1 089	7.5	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	211	12.3	11.4	7.1	57.3	82.0	62.5	80.4
Moultonborough town	1 852	6.5	2.3	1.3	.8	.7	407	6.4	4.4	4.9	45.0	74.9	–	73.6
Ossipee town	1 936	12.0	6.2	5.9	3.4	4.0	464	9.5	9.5	7.8	39.9	84.9	–	82.3
Sandwich town	637	7.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.3	234	11.5	6.8	9.4	44.4	82.1	–	80.4
Tomworth town	1 359	8.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	.8	339	10.0	9.4	4.1	52.5	81.3	70.0	78.9
Tuftanboro town	1 069	8.6	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.5	354	8.2	6.8	4.0	45.7	78.8	–	77.4
Wakefield town	1 921	7.2	4.9	6.1	.6	5.7	458	11.6	9.4	7.0	28.1	79.2	–	76.0
Wolfeboro town	2 660	8.3	3.4	1.0	1.0	–	1 054	14.3	12.9	6.2	48.2	85.8	–	83.6
Wolfeboro COP	1 523	10.3	4.0	1.2	1.2	–	717	14.2	13.4	7.8	45.9	89.2	–	85.8
Cheshire County	45 381	7.1	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.9	8 651	15.2	12.5	8.1	53.5	83.1	30.5	81.6
Alstead town	1 117	5.7	2.1	1.7	1.7	.6	194	9.3	7.2	7.7	51.6	81.8	47.4	80.6
Chesterfield town	2 164	6.4	1.4	3.9	.9	3.6	225	17.8	12.4	17.8	69.8	85.6	70.0	84.7
Dublin town	939	2.6	–	1.2	.2	1.2	165	13.3	13.3	3.6	87.5	83.9	100.0	84.0
Fitzwilliom town	1 231	5.8	3.0	7.1	2.4	6.3	254	35.4	20.9	18.5	40.8	85.4	27.6	84.2
Gilsum town	477	8.8	2.3	1.3	1.3	.6	98	9.2	7.1	4.1	54.8	85.7	50.0	83.4
Horrisville town	622	7.2	2.4	.5	.5	–	104	3.8	3.8	1.9	66.7	82.8	–	82.1
Hinsdale town	2 443	8.8	3.5	1.3	.9	1.0	645	12.7	12.7	4.7	41.2	89.8	–	86.2
Hinsdale COP	990	13.3	4.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	387	19.4	19.4	5.9	36.4	83.6	–	79.0
Joffrey town	3 197	6.6	2.1	1.3	.5	1.2	735	10.6	9.1	4.5	50.0	88.6	100.0	86.0
Joffrey COP	1 481	7.5	3.4	1.5	.7	1.5	317	12.0	12.0	5.0	43.2	90.9	100.0	87.3
Keene city	14 907	7.3	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.0	2 985	16.9	13.7	8.3	57.1	81.4	37.2	80.3
Marlborough town	1 177	5.8	2.4	.9	.6	.7	266	13.9	12.0	7.9	54.4	88.8	71.4	86.9
Marlborough COP	739	5.3	2.3	.8	.3	.8	181	16.6	13.8	9.9	56.4	89.7	–	88.2
Marlow town	437	14.0	1.4	.9	.5	.9	56	8.9	8.9	8.9	63.9	83.2	100.0	80.5
Nelson town	332	2.4	.9	–	–	–	44	6.8	6.8	–	62.5	87.7	–	87.0
Richmond town	603	6.0	2.0	.5	.5	.5	80	12.5	12.5	7.5	58.3	83.8	–	82.7
Rindge town	3 439	7.0	1.9	1.6	.6	1.5	399	17.0	15.5	10.8	42.5	73.7	–	72.0
Roxbury town	193	8.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	1.0	32	31.3	31.3	–	23.5	92.6	–	92.8
Stoddard town	417	6.7	2.6	1.2	1.2	.7	53	9.4	9.4	–	53.6	90.5	60.0	88.3
Sullivon town	447	8.1	3.1	1.8	.9	1.3	69	20.3	14.5	15.9	55.6	87.3	–	85.6
Surry town	457	6.6	2.0	1.1	.4	1.1	65	13.8	10.8	9.2	46.7	83.8	100.0	81.3
Swanzey town	4 053	7.3	3.6	4.1	1.4	3.1	774	18.9	13.0	9.2	44.6	84.3	23.2	82.2
West Swonzey CDP	776	6.2	2.8	10.7	2.3	9.7	134	57.5	35.1	40.3	54.2	87.0	44.4	85.9
Troy town	1 318	9.4	2.2	1.6	1.6	.8	235	13.6	12.8	7.7	73.4	84.0	9.5	84.2
Wolpole town	2 024	6.1	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.9	574	6.4	5.4	5.4	52.8	80.0	–	79.5
Westmoreland town	906	6.6	2.4	3.6	1.5	3.0	140	17.9	17.9	5.7	45.0	87.2	57.1	84.9
Winchester town	2 481	8.7	3.8	3.2	1.5	2.5	459	15.5	13.5	11.3	53.0	80.6	–	79.4
Winchester COP	907	11.2	5.4	4.6	3.1	3.2	181	8.3	8.3	8.3	45.1	81.5	–	79.9
Coos County	21 428	11.1	5.5	3.2	1.9	2.0	5 323	19.8	15.0	13.6	41.2	80.8	18.0	77.6
Atkinson ond Gilmontan Academy grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beons gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beons purchose	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Berlin city	7 107	11.6	6.7	5.6	2.7	3.8	2 190	27.8	18.0	20.9	38.8	81.5	12.0	78.3
Combridge township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corroll town	329	7.6	1.8	.6	.6	.6	64	10.9	10.9	–	48.0	76.6	–	74.9
Chondlers purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clorksville town	166	16.3	5.4	1.2	1.2	–	48	10.4	10.4	10.4	51.9	76.3	–	73.2
Colebrook town	1 553	11.5	5.0	.9	.9	.2	346	11.0	9.5	3.8	43.6	85.3	57.1	80.7
Columbio town	438	19.4	5.7	5.0	1.4	3.7	53	11.3	7.5	3.8	61.2	82.4	100.0	78.0
Crawfords purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cutts gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dolton town	521	15.7	5.8	.6	.6	.2	103	15.5	15.5	11.7	45.1	83.4	–	77.8
Dixs gront	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township	31	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	67.7	–	67.7
Dummer town	217	8.8	6.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	40	27.5	22.5	20.0	10.5	73.7	–	69.2
Errol town	181	8.3	4.4	–	–	–	40	10.0	10.0	10.0	33.3	74.7	–	71.3
Ervings lacation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gorham town	1 971	10.9	5.1	2.2	1.9	.6	548	15.5	15.5	9.5	40.9	85.2	39.5	81.2
Garham CDP	1 134	10.5	4.6	1.0	1.0	.6	361	17.7	17.7	10.5	45.4	86.5	36.4	82.6
Greens grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hodleys purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jeffersan town	618	10.7	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.3	120	21.7	21.7	18.3	45.5	74.6	–	72.7
Kilkenny township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lancaster town	2 087	6.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	461	15.8	14.1	11.1	40.5	78.3	–	77.1
Lancaster CDP	1 119	8.8	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	283	20.1	20.1	12.4	41.8	84.3	–	82.3
Low and Burbanks grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mortins location	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Milan town	848	11.8	4.2	1.3	.8	.8	139	14.4	10.8	12.9	41.0	84.1	–	79.7

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Coos County—Con.														
Millsfield township	9	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Northumberland town	1 538	11.6	5.3	2.4	2.4	1.2	393	11.7	10.9	3.6	45.5	79.3	21.6	76.7
Groveton CDP	742	11.7	6.5	3.4	3.4	1.2	235	12.8	12.8	3.0	36.8	77.3	12.0	74.6
Odell township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pinkhams grant	11	18.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	66.7	–	72.7
Pittsburg town	560	13.2	4.6	1.6	1.6	.2	126	22.2	19.8	12.7	50.0	76.3	66.7	73.0
Randolph town	245	6.5	1.6	–	–	–	66	12.1	12.1	4.5	62.5	82.1	–	80.8
Sargents purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Second College grant	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Shelburne town	273	6.2	2.2	3.3	2.2	2.2	51	21.6	3.9	17.6	47.1	81.6	50.0	80.1
Stark town	310	11.0	7.1	1.3	1.3	.6	52	9.6	9.6	3.8	26.5	84.4	–	79.1
Stewartstown town	629	12.7	5.1	2.7	.8	2.4	61	9.8	9.8	9.8	46.3	83.1	60.0	78.5
Stratford town	594	11.8	10.4	3.2	2.5	.7	124	7.3	7.3	1.6	8.6	68.5	–	63.0
Success township	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thompson and Meserves purchase	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wentworth location	39	5.1	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75.7	–	71.8
Whitefield town	1 153	11.9	6.6	3.5	2.3	2.7	289	13.5	12.5	9.3	40.9	80.3	7.4	77.3
Whitefield CDP	607	15.0	9.6	3.5	3.5	2.0	145	21.4	20.7	15.9	34.1	83.5	9.5	78.5
Grafton County	50 031	6.5	2.7	2.3	1.4	1.7	8 741	12.9	11.4	6.1	49.0	79.4	31.5	78.0
Alexandria town	773	7.2	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	79	10.1	3.8	6.3	46.4	82.0	20.0	80.6
Ashland town	1 248	8.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.4	235	11.1	10.6	4.3	50.5	86.5	42.3	84.4
Bath town	479	7.3	3.3	2.1	1.3	1.3	101	14.9	12.9	10.9	54.3	84.5	66.7	82.5
Benton town	133	4.5	2.3	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	50.0	75.6	–	74.4
Bethlehem town	1 330	6.5	1.8	.9	.8	.6	191	22.0	22.0	9.4	64.0	86.1	20.0	85.2
Bridgewater town	475	4.2	–	1.3	–	1.3	112	9.8	7.1	5.4	70.0	75.4	–	75.2
Bristol town	1 562	8.8	3.5	2.0	1.3	1.5	393	13.7	11.2	5.3	46.7	83.4	30.0	80.9
Bristol CDP	838	9.5	4.9	2.9	1.6	2.0	277	17.3	13.7	5.4	48.8	84.7	46.2	81.8
Compton town	1 504	8.7	3.3	1.3	1.1	.4	257	10.5	10.5	5.8	53.4	84.3	35.3	82.2
Conoon town	1 956	9.8	5.9	2.4	1.7	1.6	255	18.8	18.0	4.7	35.4	86.8	6.1	83.1
Dorchester town	250	6.4	2.8	–	–	–	53	13.2	13.2	5.7	56.3	79.1	–	77.6
Easton town	127	3.1	–	3.1	1.6	1.6	48	6.3	6.3	6.3	50.0	74.8	–	75.2
Ellsworth town	40	7.5	–	7.5	7.5	7.5	–	–	–	–	100.0	78.4	100.0	78.4
Enfield town	2 676	7.4	2.3	4.9	2.0	4.4	488	16.0	9.2	8.4	68.8	90.6	49.1	89.8
Enfield CDP	921	9.6	2.5	6.6	3.5	6.0	228	20.2	9.2	14.5	73.9	88.2	56.3	88.0
Francania town	477	4.6	1.5	.6	.6	.6	121	4.1	4.1	–	68.2	80.2	–	80.2
Grafton town	464	12.7	5.8	3.4	1.1	3.0	103	11.7	10.7	4.9	37.3	80.0	–	75.4
Groton town	223	12.6	4.0	8.1	4.0	8.1	38	10.5	5.3	10.5	67.9	65.6	55.6	66.4
Hanover town	7 185	1.2	.4	.6	.1	.6	737	9.6	9.6	3.3	38.6	60.3	–	60.1
Hanover CDP	5 606	1.3	.5	.8	.2	.8	506	8.9	8.9	4.7	28.2	54.0	–	53.8
Haverhill town	2 406	10.1	4.2	4.7	2.7	3.0	640	16.9	12.8	11.9	48.6	85.8	28.1	83.5
Woodsville CDP	600	2.8	.8	2.7	2.7	.8	212	13.2	9.9	8.0	70.6	90.6	37.5	91.4
Hebron town	252	16.3	4.8	11.9	1.6	11.9	41	31.7	12.2	24.4	51.2	80.1	–	76.6
Holderness town	1 130	5.1	1.6	1.2	.4	1.0	173	8.7	6.4	6.4	56.9	82.6	40.0	81.4
Jondoff town	233	.9	.9	.9	.9	–	60	8.3	8.3	–	–	81.0	–	81.0
Lebanon city	8 023	5.8	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	1 453	17.9	17.1	5.6	46.7	85.3	51.0	83.5
Lincoln town	771	6.2	3.2	1.0	.4	.6	197	7.6	7.6	3.6	39.6	87.3	–	84.6
Lisbon town	997	12.4	5.0	3.9	2.3	2.6	221	9.0	6.3	4.5	46.0	82.2	52.2	78.3
Lisbon CDP	745	12.6	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.6	163	10.4	8.6	4.3	52.1	83.3	60.0	79.9
Littleton town	3 665	9.1	4.5	3.2	2.5	2.3	854	14.1	14.1	10.3	44.1	85.3	28.3	82.9
Littleton CDP	2 867	9.1	4.4	3.3	2.4	3.0	732	14.8	14.8	11.2	45.2	87.0	37.7	84.3
Livermore town	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lyman town	268	4.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.1	44	15.9	9.1	13.6	61.5	69.0	50.0	69.1
Lyme town	986	6.8	.6	.4	.2	.2	203	4.9	4.9	1.0	82.1	84.9	100.0	84.7
Monroe town	496	4.4	1.2	.4	.4	.4	98	7.1	7.1	2.0	36.4	73.6	–	72.3
Orange town	256	9.0	3.5	1.6	1.6	–	38	34.2	34.2	10.5	43.5	91.0	–	88.1
Orford town	628	6.7	3.5	2.7	1.6	1.8	143	10.5	10.5	.7	47.6	81.9	40.0	80.3
Piermont town	410	5.9	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.0	78	9.0	9.0	5.1	58.3	83.2	16.7	83.7
Plymouth town	4 591	4.3	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	486	12.6	12.6	7.0	39.2	67.6	–	67.0
Plymouth CDP	3 524	2.7	.9	1.4	.7	1.2	139	7.9	7.9	5.0	49.0	61.8	–	61.9
Rumney town	916	8.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	191	–	–	–	56.2	84.9	52.2	83.4
Sugar Hill town	264	1.9	.8	.8	–	.8	101	2.0	2.0	–	–	77.2	–	75.8
Thornton town	1 003	7.4	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.1	157	5.1	5.1	3.8	41.9	86.7	28.6	84.5
Warren town	536	13.4	5.2	4.9	4.9	3.2	100	7.0	7.0	–	51.4	85.6	23.1	83.9
Waterville Valley town	110	8.2	–	–	–	–	24	8.3	8.3	–	100.0	90.1	–	90.9
Wentworth town	395	14.2	7.1	4.3	3.5	1.8	99	9.1	3.0	9.1	42.9	80.2	–	77.7
Woodstock town	793	8.1	3.9	2.3	1.8	.8	111	11.7	8.1	5.4	46.9	89.2	21.4	86.9
Hillsborough County	223 044	7.0	2.8	2.9	1.5	2.0	32 174	18.0	13.3	10.1	52.0	85.8	30.0	84.3
Amherst town	6 276	4.2	1.1	1.8	.7	1.6	533	13.3	9.0	11.3	58.0	80.2	37.8	79.5
Antrim town	1 590	11.9	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.0	226	11.5	11.5	8.8	61.1	85.6	13.2	84.4
Antrim CDP	862	13.5	4.9	2.4	2.4	–	112	23.2	23.2	17.9	56.0	86.9	–	84.8
Bedford town	8 273	3.0	.9	2.0	.5	1.6	931	13.6	11.8	4.4	66.4	82.5	76.9	82.1
Bennington town	789	7.4	3.4	2.2	2.2	.6	117	10.3	6.8	10.3	41.4	84.3	35.3	82.1
Brookline town	1 612	4.2	1.1	1.2	.8	.4	165	12.1	8.5	10.3	69.1	83.1	46.2	82.8
Deering town	1 019	8.5	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.6	156	9.0	7.7	5.1	55.2	84.8	41.2	82.9
Francestown town	784	4.1	.8	.8	.5	.3	129	2.3	2.3	2.3	75.0	80.9	50.0	80.8
Goffstown town	9 844	7.6	2.7	3.1	1.6	2.1	1 452	17.4	13.3	8.8	57.3	82.6	35.6	81.4
Pinardville CDP	3 173	9.0	3.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	509	22.2	19.6	11.0	53.8	88.8	41.2	86.4
Greenfield town	828	7.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	.8	94	19.1	16.0	9.6	73.8	88.1	40.0	87.5
Greenville town	1 409	7.1	2.3	1.7	.8	1.1	251	19.5	12.4	11.6	61.0	87.3	27.3	85.9
Greenville CDP	698	6.4	2.3	.6	–	.6	169	19.5	12.4	13.6	53.3	85.6	–	83.5
Hancock town	1 002	6.3	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.0	281	11.0	10.3	6.8	66.7	79.9	45.5	79.4
Hillsborough town	2 742	4.6	1.0	1.6	.7	1.3	465	11.2	11.2	5.8	71.4	85.4	44.4	85.0
Hillsborough CDP	1 051	4.4	1.0	3.2	1.7	2.5	267	9.4	9.4	–	78.3	89.4	44.4	89.6
Hollis town	3 860	3.2	1.3	1.0	.7	.7	492	11.2	9.3	6.5	47.6	78.2	–	77.8
Hudson town	13 521	6.0	2.0	2.7	1.1	1.9	1 166	16.7	12.3	7.8	59.5	88.8	35.9	87.6
Hudson CDP	5 355	5.4	1.8	3.2	1.0	2.6	647	20.1	13.8	9.3	61.7	89.3	36.5	88.3
Litchfield town	3 692	3.5	1.3	3.0	1.1	2.7	171	11.7	11.7	11.7	63.1	88.6	31.0	88.4
Lyndeborough town	830	9.2	2.5	1.6	.6	1.0	104	13.5	13.5	–	60.5	86.1	100.0	83.6
Manchester city	64 753	8.9	3.9	4.0	2.0	2.9	12 712	20.4	14.5	11.8	48.2	86.4	26.7	84.1
Mason town	849	5.5	2.1	6.1	3.1	3.8	67	17.9	14.9	11.9	57.4	81.0	30.8	81.3
Merrimack town	15 420	5.1	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.4	1 044	16.5	12.7	6.8	61.6	87.3	39.7	86.6
East Merrimack CDP	2 518	5.8	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.7	380	20.0	9.7	13.7	54.1	89.2	34.5	87.7
Milford town	7 814	6.9	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	1 067	10.1	10.1	3.3	53.1	87.5	24.8	85.9
Milford CDP	5 246	6.8	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.6	792	12.6	12.6	4.4	60.2	88.8	31.6	87.7
Wilton CDP (pt.)	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	73.0	–	73.0
Mont Vernon town	1 180	4.5	1.4	2.0	1.4	.9	146	26.7	13.7	20.5	66.0	80.8	35.3	80.8
Nashua city	53 970	7.3	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.6	7 628	19.9	14.2	11.5	51.3	86.7	31.2	85.0
New Boston town	2 054	4.2	1.0	.6	.3	.6	209	–	–	–	76.7	91.3	100.0	90.6

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Hillsborough County—Con.														
New Ipswich town	2 361	5.3	2.6	2.4	.8	1.9	249	17.7	12.9	10.0	50.4	81.0	–	80.1
Pelham town	6 345	5.7	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.6	607	13.7	10.5	11.0	43.0	84.2	13.0	82.7
Peterborough town	3 131	5.3	2.6	1.9	.2	1.7	816	12.3	11.4	3.6	40.7	84.2	–	82.0
Peterborough COP	1 554	3.2	1.7	2.0	.5	1.5	481	13.5	12.1	4.4	44.9	83.1	–	82.3
Sharon town	199	7.0	.5	1.0	1.0	–	30	–	–	–	92.9	86.5	100.0	86.8
Temple town	778	8.9	5.3	3.5	2.6	3.0	91	18.7	18.7	3.3	33.3	81.4	50.0	77.8
Weare town	4 043	6.3	2.5	3.1	1.0	2.2	355	19.7	12.7	12.7	47.4	86.8	17.9	85.0
Wilton town	1 986	12.1	6.6	4.8	2.7	3.5	410	13.9	13.9	7.6	32.4	84.2	20.4	79.5
Wilton CDP (pt.)	617	13.9	11.3	8.1	4.4	5.7	190	20.0	20.0	12.6	18.6	81.0	22.2	74.6
Windsor town	90	3.3	–	–	–	–	10	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	89.7	–	90.0
Merrimack County	76 138	7.4	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.9	13 346	18.5	13.7	11.4	55.6	85.1	28.8	83.7
Allenstown town	3 079	10.8	3.2	4.1	1.7	2.9	401	22.9	7.2	20.4	68.1	86.7	40.4	85.5
Hooksett COP (pt.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Suncook COP (pt.)	1 228	6.4	1.9	2.0	.9	1.1	329	24.3	7.6	22.5	70.5	81.7	45.5	81.3
Andover town	1 178	9.6	3.5	7.0	4.5	4.6	256	16.0	13.7	10.9	48.7	86.1	43.4	84.4
Boscawen town	2 013	8.7	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.2	347	19.0	15.6	7.5	54.3	89.4	59.5	87.0
Bow town	3 586	4.2	1.7	.9	.7	.4	463	14.5	9.7	9.3	44.1	86.3	23.1	85.0
Bradford town	907	9.4	3.7	2.4	2.0	1.1	151	13.9	13.9	7.3	44.7	81.5	–	79.6
Canterbury town	1 110	6.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	.6	161	10.6	10.6	3.1	59.5	87.0	13.3	86.1
Chichester town	1 294	5.6	1.9	2.5	.6	2.3	160	23.1	19.4	12.5	63.0	86.9	50.0	85.8
Concord city	22 083	7.0	2.6	2.8	1.5	2.0	4 397	21.1	14.6	12.9	52.7	86.2	34.8	84.7
Danbury town	545	14.7	9.4	6.8	5.1	4.0	111	14.4	12.6	3.6	32.5	79.6	7.1	76.2
Dunbarton town	1 206	5.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.7	138	13.0	10.9	6.5	55.9	83.8	33.3	83.0
Epsom town	2 203	8.3	3.7	4.5	2.5	3.6	381	25.2	15.0	21.5	52.2	84.8	–	84.2
Franklin city	4 933	12.6	5.2	3.0	2.2	2.3	1 189	19.0	14.6	11.4	54.3	86.3	19.3	83.7
Henniker town	2 986	6.1	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.8	400	17.5	9.8	12.3	54.6	72.8	12.5	72.5
Henniker COP	1 357	6.0	3.2	3.1	1.2	1.9	190	15.8	3.7	12.1	37.0	57.1	–	56.6
Hill town	502	7.0	2.2	2.6	.4	2.2	113	13.3	6.2	9.7	62.9	90.6	–	89.0
Hooksett town	5 888	6.8	2.5	2.7	1.2	2.4	876	11.6	10.5	8.0	56.6	87.2	24.7	85.9
Hooksett COP (pt.)	1 656	8.6	2.4	4.0	1.3	3.3	271	15.9	12.2	8.5	67.6	90.8	85.7	88.9
South Hooksett COP	2 429	7.3	4.0	3.5	1.8	3.1	369	10.0	10.0	6.8	32.6	85.3	–	82.9
Hopkinton town	3 005	5.2	1.5	1.0	.5	1.0	643	18.7	17.0	10.4	68.4	82.3	50.0	81.7
Contoocook COP	828	5.4	1.1	1.2	–	1.2	171	31.0	31.0	21.1	80.0	87.5	–	87.1
Loudon town	2 843	8.9	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.0	244	12.7	12.7	12.7	58.9	88.7	32.2	87.2
Newbury town	831	3.9	1.1	2.3	1.1	1.2	139	10.8	10.8	5.8	65.6	80.5	66.7	80.0
New London town	1 771	2.7	–	1.4	–	1.4	751	12.5	9.5	8.5	89.4	69.5	–	70.1
Northfield town	2 846	6.0	3.0	1.8	1.0	1.2	338	21.3	19.8	4.1	50.9	87.1	35.7	85.4
Tilton-Northfield COP (pt.)	990	5.3	2.2	2.1	1.0	2.1	199	22.1	19.6	2.5	57.7	89.3	100.0	87.6
Pembroke town	4 362	7.1	1.6	.6	.2	.4	534	16.5	15.0	6.2	72.1	87.9	–	86.9
Suncook COP (pt.)	2 197	8.2	2.3	1.1	.4	.8	288	25.7	22.9	9.0	64.1	87.9	–	86.3
Pittsfield town	2 309	10.1	4.7	4.7	1.2	3.6	404	24.0	18.1	14.4	50.0	81.9	29.6	79.3
Pittsfield COP	976	7.6	5.8	5.9	1.1	4.8	232	27.2	16.8	15.9	23.0	76.7	–	73.5
Salisbury town	686	7.7	3.5	3.5	1.0	2.8	124	23.4	21.0	20.2	45.3	82.5	28.6	80.1
Sutton town	956	5.4	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.2	169	20.7	14.8	10.7	26.9	83.1	12.5	81.2
Warner town	1 485	7.9	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.1	233	17.6	15.9	13.3	56.8	85.7	31.8	84.1
Webster town	926	7.2	2.6	2.4	1.3	1.5	115	25.2	17.4	13.0	61.2	85.3	–	84.7
Wilmot town	605	7.4	3.1	3.0	2.1	1.5	108	8.3	8.3	8.3	53.3	82.7	23.1	81.8
Rockingham County	162 374	6.4	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.6	21 374	17.1	14.4	9.2	52.9	86.2	31.8	84.8
Atkinson town	3 634	5.6	1.5	1.5	.8	1.0	383	17.0	15.7	11.5	47.5	85.2	50.0	83.3
Auburn town	2 705	6.0	3.2	3.9	1.4	2.7	251	23.1	21.5	12.0	31.1	86.7	–	84.6
Brentwood town	1 501	7.6	1.8	3.1	.9	2.6	171	19.3	17.0	9.9	71.9	84.8	35.7	84.3
Candia town	2 411	6.7	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.2	251	19.5	13.1	14.7	48.4	87.6	18.6	86.2
Chester town	1 842	4.9	.3	2.0	.4	1.6	158	13.3	13.3	7.6	93.4	83.9	100.0	84.3
Danville town	1 727	8.8	2.8	3.6	2.4	1.9	182	21.4	18.7	11.5	56.6	87.4	45.2	85.7
Deerfield town	2 015	5.3	1.5	2.6	.8	2.2	227	11.5	8.8	8.8	66.4	84.5	–	84.3
Derry town	20 045	4.8	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.4	1 586	14.2	10.7	8.8	55.2	88.1	32.1	87.1
Derry CDP	13 912	5.4	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.5	1 245	17.6	13.1	11.2	55.3	88.7	32.5	87.6
East Kingston town	876	4.0	1.5	–	–	–	93	20.4	18.3	9.7	45.7	81.9	–	80.5
Epping town	3 367	7.4	3.2	2.8	2.2	.9	478	16.5	11.3	9.6	50.4	84.0	48.0	82.2
Epping COP	860	12.7	5.7	4.4	2.3	2.1	250	16.4	8.0	11.6	40.4	86.8	30.0	82.1
Exeter town	7 905	6.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.5	1 703	13.9	12.7	6.1	49.7	87.4	7.9	86.0
Exeter COP	6 104	6.6	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.5	1 388	14.0	12.6	6.7	53.9	88.1	11.7	86.6
Fremont town	1 702	7.1	2.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	152	15.1	15.1	4.6	55.0	87.7	52.2	85.8
Greenland town	1 953	5.9	1.9	2.0	.7	1.4	259	14.3	12.0	11.6	67.0	85.9	–	85.4
Hampstead town	4 470	6.2	2.7	2.9	2.5	.6	531	22.4	20.5	14.1	41.1	86.2	48.6	84.3
Hampton town	8 349	7.0	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.3	1 605	19.4	16.8	9.0	59.8	85.0	33.3	84.1
Hampton COP	5 314	4.8	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.5	1 037	17.0	16.1	6.0	54.3	84.7	10.4	84.2
Hampton Falls town	1 013	5.1	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.1	185	9.7	8.6	5.4	46.2	81.6	–	80.6
Kensington town	1 110	8.0	3.8	3.5	1.4	2.3	132	29.5	15.9	24.2	43.8	85.2	31.3	82.6
Kingston town	3 723	9.1	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.0	474	20.3	18.4	10.3	51.8	87.8	21.8	85.9
Londonderry town	13 257	4.5	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	809	16.2	14.8	10.9	47.2	86.7	18.3	85.5
Londonderry CDP	6 858	3.8	1.7	.9	.4	.7	399	16.8	16.8	9.0	47.9	86.7	–	85.5
New Castle town	420	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	–	223	9.4	8.5	4.0	8.3	77.9	25.0	76.4
Newfields town	571	5.4	3.2	3.9	1.9	2.5	78	30.8	30.8	21.8	38.7	84.6	9.1	83.6
Newington town	573	15.4	2.8	10.8	10.1	1.7	68	22.1	19.1	2.9	75.0	85.4	86.2	83.5
Newmarket town	4 921	5.3	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.6	544	23.7	16.9	14.3	42.2	85.6	–	84.2
Newmarket CDP	3 359	6.0	2.7	2.9	1.4	2.2	393	17.8	11.7	8.1	44.8	84.8	–	83.6
Newton town	2 277	4.8	2.8	2.3	.9	2.0	307	17.9	14.0	8.5	31.2	88.3	–	86.3
North Hampton town	2 471	4.6	1.2	1.0	.2	1.0	404	19.1	19.1	9.9	69.3	86.8	100.0	86.0
Northwood town	2 024	8.8	3.0	1.6	.9	.7	306	9.5	9.5	3.3	59.8	84.1	31.6	82.4
Nottingham town	2 013	8.5	3.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	187	16.0	13.9	10.2	53.2	86.4	–	84.5
Plaistow town	5 073	5.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.3	574	16.9	15.9	7.3	56.9	85.6	14.5	84.8
Portsmouth city	15 381	9.8	4.1	3.0	1.8	2.0	2 869	18.7	15.8	7.8	50.1	86.0	24.9	83.5
Raymond town	5 508	7.6	3.4	3.1	1.3	2.3	660	26.1	20.5	14.2	52.6	88.8	25.7	86.8
Raymond COP	1 532	11.1	6.5	3.1	2.7	1.6	214	15.9	15.9	–	41.8	85.7	19.5	82.5
Rye town	2 986	4.3	.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	825	12.4	12.4	6.1	78.7	83.4	57.8	83.7
Salem town	17 621	6.4	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.9	2 428	15.6	13.9	8.5	54.1	86.6	42.6	85.0
Sandown town	2 636	3.8	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.8	195	5.6	5.6	–	57.4	89.2	27.1	89.1
Seabrook town	4 398	10.7	5.2	3.5	.7	3.1	1 086	18.5	10.8	13.4	39.4	83.9	29.0	79.5
South Hampton town	503	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.2	99	13.1	9.1	9.1	41.9	78.8	–	78.3
Strotham town	3 309	4.0	1.4	1.5	.8	.8	364	12.4	8.2	8.5	56.1	83.5	57.7	82.6
Windham town	6 084	6.2	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.1	527	17.5	15.2	11.0	66.5	84.3	52.7	83.5
Strafford County	70 261	8.0	3.4	2.7	1.4	1.8	10 433	18.7	14.0	11.3	47.0	81.7	25.4	79.7
Barrington town	4 124	8.6	2.9	2.2	1.3	1.3	432	29.4	24.8	11.3	56.7	86.1	59.3	83.9
Dover city	16 857	7.8	3.1	1.7	.8	1.2	2 872	18.4	13.1	12.2	49.1	87.1	21.7	84.7
Durham town	10 058	3.1	1.1	.6	.3	.3	662	9.1	9.1	4.8	40.4	57.8	50.0	57.3
Durham COP	8 225	2.8	1.1	.5	.3	.3	445	10.8	10.8	7.2	27.4	53.5	39.1	52.8

Table 7. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County County Subdivision Place	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
Strafford County—Con.														
Farmington town	3 664	9.3	4.6	4.7	1.6	3.5	601	22.6	22.6	8.7	37.7	85.6	22.4	82.1
Farmington CDP	2 144	9.4	4.8	4.6	.8	4.1	493	23.3	23.3	9.1	31.7	86.6	35.3	81.8
Lee town	2 537	6 2	3.0	1.7	1.2	.9	195	7.7	7.7	–	51.9	84.4	20.0	83.1
Modbury town	921	5.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	.7	121	14.0	10.7	5.0	73.6	80.8	55.6	80.6
Middleton town	755	10.7	3.3	14.0	2.0	13.0	85	23.5	7.1	18.8	56.8	83.8	4D.0	81.8
Milton town	2 405	8.7	2.1	3.5	2.3	2.0	379	33.0	23.5	19.8	67.6	83.6	58.9	82.8
New Durham town	1 256	8.8	2.9	1.3	1.0	.5	170	17.6	9.4	11.2	52.3	84.5	–	82.4
Rochester city	16 709	9.8	4.6	3.5	1.7	2.5	3 154	18.4	14.1	10.4	45.7	85.4	23.5	82.5
Rollinsford town	1 816	8.9	5.5	4.4	3.4	2.7	267	21.7	10.9	17.6	28.6	88.0	–	85.7
Somersworth city	7 350	10.1	4.6	3.8	2.2	2.4	1 259	17.4	11.1	14.1	41.3	87.5	17.7	84.3
Strafford town	1 809	8.8	3.9	4.1	2.3	2.2	236	13.6	10.2	11.0	50.9	83.8	17.1	82.4
Sullivan County	24 029	9.2	4.1	4.3	2.0	3.3	5 426	15.4	10.8	9.6	47.4	83.7	20.0	81.6
Acworth town	486	6.4	2.7	.6	.6	–	80	17.5	11.3	6.3	25.8	80.9	–	77.8
Charlestown town	2 923	8.7	3.9	5.6	2.4	5.0	668	16.0	7.8	13.6	49.4	84.4	33.8	82.5
Charlestown CDP	732	5.9	3.4	5.3	1.9	4.4	198	12.6	8.6	10.1	41.9	90.7	–	89.6
Claremont city	8 475	9.6	4.8	4.9	2.1	4.0	2 283	18.3	11.3	11.7	44.8	82.4	16.0	80.1
Cornish town	1 084	7.9	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	161	8.7	8.7	4.3	53.5	84.1	–	82.9
Croydon town	397	7.6	2.5	.5	.5	.5	79	8.9	8.9	2.5	60.0	79.8	–	78.7
Goshen town	458	13.5	4.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	90	21.1	18.9	10.0	56.5	89.4	20.0	86.4
Grantham town	776	7.6	3.9	2.8	2.1	1.9	239	7.5	5.4	4.2	27.1	74.8	50.D	71.6
Langdon town	382	7.6	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.0	74	27.0	17.6	17.6	48.3	87.0	–	85.6
Lempster town	609	6.4	2.0	1.0	.7	.3	108	9.3	9.3	1.9	56.4	85.6	50.0	84.0
Newport town	3 702	10.0	4 3	3.3	1.5	2.4	879	17.1	16.3	8.3	51.9	85.3	–	83.2
Newport CDP	2 246	9.5	3.4	4.4	1.4	3.3	590	18.5	18.5	7.8	57.7	85.8	–	84.3
Plainfield town	1 371	5.3	.8	2.2	.9	1.6	178	9.6	5.1	7.3	65.3	87.2	–	86.8
Springfield town	517	7.7	3.5	1.4	1.4	.6	109	–	–	–	47.5	82.8	42.9	80.6
Sunapee town	1 682	12.1	6.9	11.4	3.9	8.2	307	3.3	3.3	3.3	38.9	86.7	32.3	82.9
Unity town	766	10.6	4.4	3.0	2.3	2 1	88	17.0	14.8	9.1	45.7	85.5	22.2	82.8
Washington town	401	11.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	–	83	22.9	22.9	12.0	57.8	78.4	27.3	77.4

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
The State	**725 582**	**7.3**	**2.9**	**2.8**	**1.5**	**1.9**	**117 179**	**16.8**	**13.1**	**9.5**	**50.9**	**84.4**	**29.1**	**82.8**
COUNTY														
Belknap County	30 976	7.9	3.3	3.2	2.1	2.2	6 303	14.2	11.3	7.4	49.3	84.2	36.7	82.4
Carroll County	21 920	8.5	3.9	2.7	1.8	1.7	5 408	10.9	9.6	5.4	44.6	82.0	21.4	79.8
Cheshire County	45 381	7.1	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.9	8 651	15.2	12.5	8.1	53.5	83.1	30.5	81.6
Coos County	21 428	11.1	5.5	3.2	1.9	2.0	5 323	19.8	15.0	13.6	41.2	80.8	18.0	77.6
Grafton County	50 031	6.5	2.7	2.3	1.4	1.7	8 741	12.9	11.4	6.1	49.0	79.4	31.5	78.0
Hillsborough County	223 044	7.0	2.8	2.9	1.5	2.0	32 174	18.0	13.3	10.1	52.0	85.8	30.0	84.3
Merrimack County	76 138	7.4	2.7	2.7	1.4	1.9	13 346	18.5	13.7	11.4	55.6	85.1	28.8	83.7
Rockingham County	162 374	6.4	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.6	21 374	17.1	14.4	9.2	52.9	86.2	31.8	84.8
Strafford County	70 261	8.0	3.4	2.7	1.4	1.8	10 433	18.7	14.0	11.3	47.0	81.7	25.4	79.7
Sullivan County	24 029	9.2	4.1	4.3	2.0	3.3	5 426	15.4	10.8	9.6	47.4	83.7	20.0	81.6
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION														
Acworth town, Sullivan County	486	6.4	2.7	.6	.6	–	80	17.5	11.3	6.3	25.8	80.9	–	77.8
Albany town, Carroll County	351	8.8	1.7	2.0	1.4	.6	34	32.4	32.4	11.8	51.6	84.4	20.0	82.4
Alexandria town, Grafton County	773	7.2	3.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	79	10.1	3.8	6.3	46.4	82.0	20.0	80.6
Allenstown town, Merrimack County	3 079	10.8	3.2	4.1	1.7	2.9	401	22.9	7.2	20.4	68.1	86.7	40.4	85.5
Alstead town, Cheshire County	1 117	5.7	2.1	1.7	1.7	.6	194	9.3	7.2	7.7	51.6	81.8	47.4	80.6
Alton town, Belknap County	2 084	10.0	3.9	6.3	4.1	4.4	504	4.4	4.4	2.4	45.5	78.6	41.2	76.7
Amherst town, Hillsborough County	6 276	4.2	1.1	1.8	.7	1.6	533	13.3	9.0	11.3	58.0	80.2	37.8	79.5
Andover town, Merrimack County	1 178	9.6	3.5	7.0	4.5	4.6	256	16.0	13.7	10.9	48.7	86.1	43.4	84.4
Antrim COP, Hillsborough County	862	13.5	4.9	2.4	2.4	–	112	23.2	23.2	17.9	56.0	86.9	–	84.8
Antrim town, Hillsborough County	1 590	11.9	3.4	3.0	2.4	1.0	226	11.5	11.5	8.8	61.1	85.6	13.2	84.4
Ashland town, Grafton County	1 248	8.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.4	235	11.1	10.6	4.3	50.5	86.5	42.3	84.4
Atkinson town, Rockingham County	3 634	5.6	1.5	1.5	.8	1.0	383	17.0	15.7	11.5	47.5	85.2	50.0	83.3
Atkinson and Gilmanton Academy grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Auburn town, Rockingham County	2 705	6.0	3.2	3.9	1.4	2.7	251	23.1	21.5	12.0	31.1	86.7	–	84.6
Barnstead town, Belknap County	2 080	4.9	1.8	.7	.7	.7	341	10.6	10.6	2.6	34.7	85.2	–	83.3
Barrington town, Strafford County	4 124	8.6	2.9	2.2	1.3	1.3	432	29.4	24.8	11.3	56.7	86.1	59.3	83.9
Bartlett town, Carroll County	1 561	6.1	2.6	1.1	.9	.9	230	12.2	10.9	5.2	46.9	84.0	21.4	82.2
Bath town, Grafton County	479	7.3	3.3	2.1	1.3	1.3	101	14.9	12.9	10.9	54.3	84.5	66.7	82.5
Beans grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Beans purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bedford town, Hillsborough County	8 273	3.0	.9	2.0	.5	1.6	931	13.6	11.8	4.4	66.4	82.5	76.9	82.1
Belmont town, Belknap County	3 750	7.8	3.6	3.5	2.4	2.4	553	7.8	7.4	2.2	51.5	87.7	61.8	85.5
Bennington town, Hillsborough County	789	7.4	3.4	2.2	2.2	.6	117	10.3	6.8	10.3	41.4	84.3	35.3	82.1
Benton town, Grafton County	133	4.5	2.3	–	–	–	18	–	–	–	50.0	75.6	–	74.4
Berlin city, Coos County	7 107	11.6	6.7	5.6	2.7	3.8	2 190	27.8	18.0	20.9	38.8	81.5	12.0	78.3
Bethlehem town, Grafton County	1 330	6.5	1.8	.9	.8	.6	191	22.0	22.0	9.4	64.0	86.1	20.0	85.2
Boscawen town, Merrimack County	2 013	8.7	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.2	347	19.0	15.6	7.5	54.3	89.4	59.5	87.0
Bow town, Merrimack County	3 586	4.2	1.7	.9	.7	.4	463	14.5	9.7	9.3	44.1	86.3	23.1	85.0
Bradford town, Merrimack County	907	9.4	3.7	2.4	2.0	1.1	151	13.9	13.9	7.3	44.7	81.5	–	79.6
Brentwood town, Rockingham County	1 501	7.6	1.8	3.1	.9	2.6	171	19.3	17.0	9.9	71.9	84.8	35.7	84.3
Bridgewater town, Grafton County	475	4.2	–	1.3	–	1.3	112	9.8	7.1	5.4	70.0	75.4	–	75.2
Bristol COP, Grafton County	838	9.5	4.9	2.9	1.6	2.0	277	17.3	13.7	5.4	48.8	84.7	46.2	81.8
Bristol town, Grafton County	1 562	8.8	3.5	2.0	1.3	1.5	393	13.7	11.2	5.3	46.7	83.4	30.0	80.9
Brookfield town, Carroll County	346	7.8	3.8	.6	.6	–	81	6.2	6.2	–	25.9	83.7	–	79.7
Brookline town, Hillsborough County	1 612	4.2	1.1	1.2	.8	.4	165	12.1	8.5	10.3	69.1	83.1	46.2	82.8
Cambridge township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Campton town, Grafton County	1 504	8.7	3.3	1.3	1.1	.4	257	10.5	10.5	5.8	53.4	84.3	35.3	82.2
Canaan town, Grafton County	1 956	9.8	5.9	2.4	1.7	1.6	255	18.8	18.0	4.7	35.4	86.8	6.1	83.1
Candia town, Rockingham County	2 411	6.7	3.0	3.5	1.8	2.2	251	19.5	13.1	14.7	48.4	87.6	18.6	86.2
Canterbury town, Merrimack County	1 110	6.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	.6	161	10.6	10.6	3.1	59.5	87.0	13.3	86.1
Carroll town, Coos County	329	7.6	1.8	.6	.6	.6	64	10.9	10.9	–	48.0	76.6	–	74.9
Center Harbor town, Belknap County	622	6.1	3.5	3.1	2.6	1.6	156	11.5	11.5	7.7	31.6	82.4	12.5	81.0
Chandlers purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charlestown COP, Sullivan County	732	5.9	3.4	5.3	1.9	4.4	198	12.6	8.6	10.1	41.9	90.7	–	89.6
Charlestown town, Sullivan County	2 923	8.7	3.9	5.6	2.4	5.0	668	16.0	7.8	13.6	49.4	84.4	33.8	82.5
Chatham town, Carroll County	185	5.4	2.7	3.8	2.2	1.6	29	31.0	24.1	6.9	40.0	80.0	75.0	77.9
Chester town, Rockingham County	1 842	4.9	.3	2.0	.4	1.6	158	13.3	13.3	7.6	93.4	83.9	100.0	84.3
Chesterfield town, Cheshire County	2 164	6.4	1.4	3.9	.9	3.6	225	17.8	12.4	17.8	69.8	85.6	70.0	84.7
Chichester town, Merrimack County	1 294	5.6	1.9	2.5	.6	2.3	160	23.1	19.4	12.5	63.0	86.9	50.0	85.8
Claremont city, Sullivan County	8 475	9.6	4.8	4.9	2.1	4.0	2 283	18.3	11.3	11.7	44.8	82.4	16.0	80.1
Clarksville town, Coos County	166	16.3	5.4	1.2	1.2	–	48	10.4	10.4	10.4	51.9	76.3	–	73.2
Colebrook town, Coos County	1 553	11.5	5.0	.9	.9	.2	346	11.0	9.5	3.8	43.6	85.3	57.1	80.7
Columbia town, Coos County	438	19.4	5.7	5.0	1.4	3.7	53	11.3	7.5	3.8	61.2	82.4	100.0	78.0
Concord city, Merrimack County	22 083	7.0	2.6	2.8	1.5	2.0	4 397	21.1	14.6	12.9	52.7	86.2	34.8	84.7
Contoocook COP, Merrimack County	828	5.4	1.1	1.2	–	1.2	171	31.0	31.0	21.1	80.0	87.5	–	87.1
Conway COP, Carroll County	1 042	10.2	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.6	222	6.3	6.3	–	47.2	80.6	48.8	78.3
Conway town, Carroll County	5 032	8.8	3.8	2.1	1.8	1.0	1 044	10.7	10.2	3.6	50.5	83.4	34.1	81.4
Cornish town, Sullivan County	1 084	7.9	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.2	161	8.7	8.7	4.3	53.5	84.1	–	82.9
Crawfords purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Croydon town, Sullivan County	397	7.6	2.5	.5	.5	.5	79	8.9	8.9	2.5	60.0	79.8	–	78.7
Cutts grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dalton town, Coos County	521	15.7	5.8	.6	.6	.2	103	15.5	15.5	11.7	45.1	83.4	–	77.8
Danbury town, Merrimack County	545	14.7	9.4	6.8	5.1	4.0	111	14.4	12.6	3.6	32.5	79.6	7.1	76.2
Danville town, Rockingham County	1 727	8.8	2.8	3.6	2.4	1.9	182	21.4	18.7	11.5	56.6	87.4	45.2	85.7
Deerfield town, Rockingham County	2 015	5.3	1.5	2.6	.8	2.2	227	11.5	8.8	8.8	66.4	84.5	–	84.3
Deering town, Hillsborough County	1 019	8.5	2.8	2.9	1.7	1.6	156	9.0	7.7	5.1	55.2	84.8	41.2	82.9
Derry COP, Rockingham County	13 912	5.4	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.5	1 245	17.6	13.1	11.2	55.3	88.7	32.5	87.6
Derry town, Rockingham County	20 045	4.8	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.4	1 586	14.2	10.7	8.8	55.2	88.1	32.1	87.1
Dixs grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dixville township, Coos County	31	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	67.7	–	67.7
Dorchester town, Grafton County	250	6.4	2.8	–	–	–	53	13.2	13.2	5.7	56.3	79.1	–	77.6
Dover city, Strafford County	16 857	7.8	3.1	1.7	.8	1.2	2 872	18.4	13.1	12.2	49.1	87.1	21.7	84.7
Dublin town, Cheshire County	939	2.6	–	1.2	.2	1.2	165	13.3	13.3	3.6	87.5	83.9	100.0	84.0
Dummer town, Coos County	217	8.8	6.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	40	27.5	22.5	20.0	10.5	73.7	–	69.2
Dunbarton town, Merrimack County	1 206	5.6	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.7	138	13.0	10.9	6.5	55.9	83.8	33.3	83.0
Durham COP, Strafford County	8 225	2.8	1.1	.5	.3	.3	445	10.8	10.8	7.2	27.4	53.5	39.1	52.8
Durham town, Strafford County	10 058	3.1	1.1	.6	.3	.3	662	9.1	9.1	4.8	40.4	57.8	50.0	57.3
East Kingston town, Rockingham County	876	4.0	1.5	–	–	–	93	20.4	18.3	9.7	45.7	81.9	–	80.5
East Merrimack COP, Hillsborough County	2 518	5.8	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.7	380	20.0	9.7	13.7	54.1	89.2	34.5	87.7
Easton town, Grafton County	127	3.1	–	3.1	1.6	1.6	48	6.3	6.3	6.3	50.0	74.8	–	75.2

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Eaton town, Carroll County	244	.8	–	–	–	–	41	14.6	14.6	–	100.0	84.3	–	84.4
Effingham town, Carroll County	601	17.3	12.1	14.1	14.1	8.3	130	13.8	10.0	6.9	27.9	77.7	23.5	76.6
Ellsworth town, Grafton County	40	7.5	–	7.5	7.5	7.5	–	–	–	–	100.0	78.4	100.0	78.4
Enfield CDP, Grafton County	921	9.6	2.5	6.6	3.5	6.0	228	20.2	9.2	14.5	73.9	88.2	56.3	88.0
Enfield town, Grafton County	2 676	7.4	2.3	4.9	2.0	4.4	488	16.0	9.2	8.4	68.8	90.6	49.1	89.8
Epping CDP, Rockingham County	860	12.7	5.7	4.4	2.3	2.1	250	16.4	8.0	11.6	40.4	86.8	30.0	82.1
Epping town, Rockingham County	3 367	7.4	3.2	2.8	2.2	.9	478	16.5	11.3	9.6	50.4	84.0	48.0	82.2
Epsom town, Merrimack County	2 203	8.3	3.7	4.5	2.5	3.6	381	25.2	15.0	21.5	52.2	84.8	–	84.2
Errol town, Coos County	181	8.3	4.4	–	–	–	40	10.0	10.0	10.0	33.3	74.7	–	71.3
Ervings location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Exeter CDP, Rockingham County	6 104	6.6	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.5	1 388	14.0	12.6	6.7	53.9	88.1	11.7	86.6
Exeter town, Rockingham County	7 905	6.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.5	1 703	13.9	12.7	6.1	49.7	87.4	7.9	86.0
Farmington CDP, Strafford County	2 144	9.4	4.8	4.6	.8	4.1	493	23.3	23.3	9.1	31.7	86.6	35.3	81.8
Farmington town, Strafford County	3 664	9.3	4.6	4.7	1.6	3.5	601	22.6	22.6	8.7	37.7	85.6	22.4	82.1
Fitzwilliam town, Cheshire County	1 231	5.8	3.0	7.1	2.4	6.3	254	35.4	20.9	18.5	40.8	85.4	27.6	84.2
Francestown town, Hillsborough County	784	4.1	.8	.8	.5	.3	129	2.3	2.3	2.3	75.0	80.9	50.0	80.8
Franconia town, Grafton County	477	4.6	1.5	.6	.6	.6	121	4.1	4.1	–	68.2	80.2	–	80.2
Franklin city, Merrimack County	4 933	12.6	5.2	3.0	2.2	2.3	1 189	19.0	14.6	11.4	54.3	86.3	19.3	83.7
Freedom town, Carroll County	592	12.3	4.6	.8	.8	.5	150	7.3	4.7	4.7	43.8	80.2	–	76.3
Fremont town, Rockingham County	1 702	7.1	2.9	2.2	1.4	1.4	152	15.1	15.1	4.6	55.0	87.7	52.2	85.8
Gilford town, Belknap County	3 776	7.4	2.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	829	9.7	6.5	6.0	55.0	84.1	15.6	82.7
Gilmanton town, Belknap County	1 751	5.4	1.7	5.7	3.9	4.6	231	13.4	13.4	6.9	60.0	84.3	68.1	83.6
Gilsum town, Cheshire County	477	8.8	2.3	1.3	1.3	.6	98	9.2	7.1	4.1	54.8	85.7	50.0	83.4
Goffstown town, Hillsborough County	9 844	7.6	2.7	3.1	1.6	2.1	1 452	17.4	13.3	8.8	57.3	82.6	35.6	81.4
Gorham CDP, Coos County	1 134	10.5	4.6	1.0	1.0	.6	361	17.7	17.7	10.5	45.4	86.5	36.4	82.6
Gorham town, Coos County	1 971	10.9	5.1	2.2	1.9	.6	548	15.5	15.5	9.5	40.9	85.2	39.5	81.2
Goshen town, Sullivan County	458	13.5	4.6	2.6	2.2	2.0	90	21.1	18.9	10.0	56.5	89.4	20.0	86.4
Grafton town, Grafton County	464	12.7	5.8	3.4	1.1	3.0	103	11.7	10.7	4.9	37.3	80.0	–	75.4
Grantham town, Sullivan County	776	7.6	3.9	2.8	2.1	1.9	239	7.5	5.4	4.2	27.1	74.8	50.0	71.6
Greenfield town, Hillsborough County	828	7.9	1.6	1.6	1.2	.8	94	19.1	16.0	9.6	73.8	88.1	40.0	87.5
Greenland town, Rockingham County	1 953	5.9	1.9	2.0	.7	1.4	259	14.3	12.0	11.6	67.0	85.9	–	85.4
Greens grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Greenville CDP, Hillsborough County	698	6.4	2.3	.6	–	.6	169	19.5	12.4	13.6	53.3	85.6	–	83.5
Greenville town, Hillsborough County	1 409	7.1	2.3	1.7	.8	1.1	251	19.5	12.4	11.6	61.0	87.3	27.3	85.9
Groton town, Grafton County	223	12.6	4.0	8.1	4.0	8.1	38	10.5	5.3	10.5	67.9	65.6	55.6	66.4
Gravetan CDP, Coos County	742	11.7	6.5	3.4	3.4	1.2	235	12.8	12.8	3.0	36.8	77.3	12.0	74.6
Hadleys purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hale's location, Carroll County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hampstead town, Rockingham County	4 470	6.2	2.7	2.9	2.5	.6	531	22.4	20.5	14.1	41.1	86.2	48.6	84.3
Hampton CDP, Rockingham County	5 314	4.8	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.5	1 037	17.0	16.1	6.0	54.3	84.7	10.4	84.2
Hampton town, Rockingham County	8 349	7.0	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.3	1 605	19.4	16.8	9.0	59.8	85.0	33.3	84.1
Hampton Falls town, Rockingham County	1 013	5.1	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.1	185	9.7	8.6	5.4	46.2	81.6	–	80.6
Hancock town, Hillsborough County	1 002	6.3	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.0	281	11.0	10.3	6.8	66.7	79.9	45.5	79.4
Hanover CDP, Grafton County	5 606	1.3	.5	.8	.2	.8	506	8.9	8.9	4.7	28.2	54.0	–	53.8
Hanover town, Grafton County	7 185	1.2	.4	.6	.1	.6	737	9.6	9.6	3.3	38.6	60.3	–	60.1
Harrisville town, Cheshire County	622	7.2	2.4	.5	.5	–	104	3.8	3.8	1.9	66.7	82.8	–	82.1
Hart's Location town, Carroll County	19	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Haverhill town, Grafton County	2 406	10.1	4.2	4.7	2.7	3.0	640	16.9	12.8	11.9	48.6	85.8	28.1	83.5
Hebron town, Grafton County	252	16.3	4.8	11.9	1.6	11.9	41	31.7	12.2	24.4	51.2	80.1	–	76.6
Henniker CDP, Merrimack County	1 357	6.0	3.2	3.1	1.2	1.9	190	15.8	3.7	12.1	37.0	57.1	–	56.6
Henniker town, Merrimack County	2 986	6.1	2.1	2.6	1.3	1.8	400	17.5	9.8	12.3	54.6	72.8	12.5	72.5
Hill town, Merrimack County	502	7.0	2.2	2.6	.4	2.2	113	13.3	6.2	9.7	62.9	90.6	–	89.0
Hillsborough CDP, Hillsborough County	1 051	4.4	1.0	3.2	1.7	2.5	267	9.4	9.4	–	78.3	89.4	44.4	89.6
Hillsborough town, Hillsborough County	2 742	4.6	1.0	1.6	.7	1.3	465	11.2	11.2	5.8	71.4	85.4	44.4	85.0
Hinsdale CDP, Cheshire County	990	13.3	4.3	2.2	2.2	1.5	387	19.4	19.4	5.9	36.4	83.6	–	79.0
Hinsdale town, Cheshire County	2 443	8.8	3.5	1.3	.9	1.0	645	12.7	12.7	4.7	41.2	89.8	–	86.2
Holderness town, Grafton County	1 130	5.1	1.6	1.2	.4	1.0	173	8.7	6.4	6.4	56.9	82.6	40.0	81.4
Hollis town, Hillsborough County	3 860	3.2	1.3	1.0	.7	.7	492	11.2	9.3	6.5	47.6	78.2	–	77.8
Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	1 656	8.6	2.4	4.0	1.3	3.3	271	15.9	12.2	8.5	67.6	90.8	85.7	88.9
Hooksett town, Merrimack County	5 888	6.8	2.5	2.7	1.2	2.4	876	11.6	10.5	8.0	56.6	87.2	24.7	85.9
Hopkinton town, Merrimack County	3 005	5.2	1.5	1.0	.5	1.0	643	18.7	17.0	10.4	68.4	82.3	50.0	81.7
Hudson CDP, Hillsborough County	5 355	5.4	1.8	3.2	1.0	2.6	647	20.1	13.8	9.3	61.7	89.3	36.5	88.3
Hudson town, Hillsborough County	13 521	6.0	2.0	2.7	1.1	1.9	1 166	16.7	12.3	7.8	59.5	88.8	35.9	87.6
Jackson town, Carroll County	466	3.4	2.6	.4	.4	–	132	1.5	1.5	1.5	25.0	76.7	100.0	74.8
Jaffrey CDP, Cheshire County	1 481	7.5	3.4	1.5	.7	1.5	317	12.0	12.0	5.0	43.2	90.9	100.0	87.3
Jaffrey town, Cheshire County	3 197	6.6	2.1	1.3	.5	1.2	735	10.6	9.1	4.5	50.0	88.6	100.0	86.0
Jefferson town, Coos County	618	10.7	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.3	120	21.7	21.7	18.3	45.5	74.6	–	72.7
Keene city, Cheshire County	14 907	7.3	2.1	3.0	1.5	2.0	2 985	16.9	13.7	8.3	57.1	81.4	37.2	80.3
Kensington town, Rockingham County	1 110	8.0	3.8	3.5	1.4	2.3	132	29.5	15.9	24.2	43.8	85.2	31.3	82.6
Kilkenny township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kingston town, Rockingham County	3 723	9.1	3.3	3.4	2.1	2.0	474	20.3	18.4	10.3	51.8	87.8	21.8	85.9
Laconia city, Belknap County	9 585	9.4	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.6	2 163	19.8	14.1	11.7	45.6	84.8	27.5	82.5
Lancaster CDP, Coos County	1 119	8.8	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	283	20.1	20.1	12.4	41.8	84.3	–	82.3
Lancaster town, Coos County	2 087	6.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	461	15.8	14.1	11.1	40.5	78.3	–	77.1
Landaff town, Grafton County	233	.9	.9	.9	.9	–	60	8.3	8.3	–	–	81.0	–	81.0
Langdon town, Sullivan County	382	7.6	2.9	2.9	1.8	1.0	74	27.0	17.6	17.6	48.3	87.0	–	85.6
Lebanon city, Grafton County	8 023	5.8	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	1 453	17.9	17.1	5.6	46.7	85.3	51.0	83.5
Lee town, Strafford County	2 537	6.2	3.0	1.7	1.2	.9	195	7.7	7.7	–	51.9	84.4	20.0	83.1
Lempster town, Sullivan County	609	6.4	2.0	1.0	.7	.3	108	9.3	9.3	1.9	56.4	85.6	50.0	84.0
Lincoln town, Grafton County	771	6.2	3.2	1.0	.4	.6	197	7.6	7.6	3.6	39.6	87.3	–	84.6
Lisbon CDP, Grafton County	745	12.6	3.8	3.9	2.7	2.6	163	10.4	8.6	4.3	52.1	83.3	60.0	79.9
Lisbon town, Grafton County	997	12.4	5.0	3.9	2.3	2.6	221	9.0	6.3	4.5	46.0	82.2	52.2	78.3
Litchfield town, Hillsborough County	3 692	3.5	1.3	3.0	1.1	2.7	171	11.7	11.7	11.7	63.1	88.6	31.0	88.4
Littleton CDP, Grafton County	2 867	9.1	4.4	3.3	2.4	3.0	732	14.8	14.8	11.2	45.2	87.0	37.7	84.3
Littleton town, Grafton County	3 665	9.1	4.5	3.2	2.5	2.3	854	14.1	14.1	10.3	44.1	85.3	28.3	82.9
Livermore town, Grafton County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Londonderry CDP, Rockingham County	6 858	3.8	1.7	.9	.4	.7	399	16.8	16.8	9.0	47.9	86.7	–	85.5
Londonderry town, Rockingham County	13 257	4.5	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.0	809	16.2	14.8	10.9	47.2	86.7	18.3	85.5
Loudon town, Merrimack County	2 843	8.9	2.9	3.1	2.1	2.0	244	12.7	12.7	12.7	58.9	88.7	32.2	87.2
Low and Burbanks grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over				Percent in labor force of civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a work disability		Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation				Percent with a mobility or self-care limitation						
	Total	Total	Prevented from working	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	Total	Total	Mobility limitation	Self-care limitation	A work disability	No work disability	A mobility limitation	No mobility limitation
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Lyman town, Grafton County	268	4.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.1	44	15.9	9.1	13.6	61.5	69.0	50.0	69.1
Lyme town, Grafton County	986	6.8	.6	.4	.2	.2	203	4.9	4.9	1.0	82.1	84.9	100.0	84.7
Lyndeborough town, Hillsborough County	830	9.2	2.5	1.6	.6	1.0	104	13.5	13.5	–	60.5	86.1	100.0	83.6
Madbury town, Strafford County	921	5.8	1.3	1.6	1.0	.7	121	14.0	10.7	5.0	73.6	80.8	55.6	80.6
Madison town, Carroll County	1 089	7.5	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	211	12.3	11.4	7.1	57.3	82.0	62.5	80.4
Manchester city, Hillsborough County	64 753	8.9	3.9	4.0	2.0	2.9	12 712	20.4	14.5	11.8	48.2	86.4	26.7	84.1
Marlborough COP, Cheshire County	739	5.3	2.3	.8	.3	.8	181	16.6	13.8	9.9	56.4	89.7	–	88.2
Marlborough town, Cheshire County	1 177	5.8	2.4	.9	.6	.7	266	13.9	12.0	7.9	54.4	88.8	71.4	86.9
Marlow town, Cheshire County	437	14.0	1.4	.9	.5	.9	56	8.9	8.9	8.9	63.9	83.2	100.0	80.5
Martins location, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mason town, Hillsborough County	849	5.5	2.1	6.1	3.1	3.8	67	17.9	14.9	11.9	57.4	81.0	30.8	81.3
Meredith CDP, Belknap County	963	12.8	3.3	1.1	1.1	–	193	3.1	3.1	–	70.7	90.7	–	89.2
Meredith town, Belknap County	3 031	8.4	2.6	.9	.5	.4	672	12.2	11.5	3.4	67.2	83.0	31.3	81.9
Merrimack town, Hillsborough County	15 420	5.1	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.4	1 044	16.5	12.7	6.8	61.6	87.3	39.7	86.6
Middleton town, Strafford County	755	10.7	3.3	14.0	2.0	13.0	85	23.5	7.1	18.8	56.8	83.8	40.0	81.8
Milan town, Coos County	848	11.8	4.2	1.3	.8	.8	139	14.4	10.8	12.9	41.0	84.1	–	79.7
Milford COP, Hillsborough County	5 246	6.8	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.6	792	12.6	12.6	4.4	60.2	88.8	31.6	87.7
Milford town, Hillsborough County	7 814	6.9	2.9	2.5	1.3	1.6	1 067	10.1	10.1	3.3	53.1	87.5	24.8	85.9
Millsfield township, Coos County	9	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	100.0	–	100.0
Milton town, Strafford County	2 405	8.7	2.1	3.5	2.3	2.0	379	33.0	23.5	19.8	67.6	83.6	58.9	82.8
Monroe town, Grafton County	496	4.4	1.2	.4	.4	.4	98	7.1	7.1	2.0	36.4	73.6	–	72.3
Mont Vernon town, Hillsborough County	1 180	4.5	1.4	2.0	1.4	.9	146	26.7	13.7	20.5	66.0	80.8	35.3	80.8
Moultanborough town, Carroll County	1 852	6.5	2.3	1.3	.8	.7	407	6.4	4.4	4.9	45.0	74.9	–	73.6
Nashua city, Hillsborough County	53 970	7.3	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.6	7 628	19.9	14.2	11.5	51.3	86.7	31.2	85.0
Nelson town, Cheshire County	332	2.4	.9	–	–	–	44	6.8	6.8	–	62.5	87.7	–	87.0
New Boston town, Hillsborough County	2 054	4.2	1.0	.6	.3	.6	209	–	–	–	76.7	91.3	100.0	90.6
Newbury town, Merrimack County	831	3.9	1.1	2.3	1.1	1.2	139	10.8	10.8	5.8	65.6	80.5	66.7	80.0
New Castle town, Rockingham County	420	2.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	–	223	9.4	8.5	4.0	8.3	77.9	25.0	76.4
New Durham town, Strafford County	1 256	8.8	2.9	1.3	1.0	.5	170	17.6	9.4	11.2	52.3	84.5	–	82.4
Newfields town, Rockingham County	571	5.4	3.2	3.9	1.9	2.5	78	30.8	30.8	21.8	38.7	84.6	9.1	83.6
New Hampton town, Belknap County	1 048	9.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	1.7	178	16.9	15.2	3.9	52.6	85.9	19.2	84.4
Newington town, Rockingham County	573	15.4	2.8	10.8	10.1	1.7	68	22.1	19.1	2.9	75.0	85.4	86.2	83.5
New Ipswich town, Hillsborough County	2 361	5.3	2.6	2.4	.8	1.9	249	17.7	12.9	10.0	50.4	81.0	–	80.1
New London town, Merrimack County	1 771	2.7	–	1.4	–	1.4	751	12.5	9.5	8.5	89.4	69.5	–	70.1
Newmarket COP, Rockingham County	3 359	6.0	2.7	2.9	1.4	2.2	393	17.8	11.7	8.1	44.8	84.8	–	83.6
Newmarket town, Rockingham County	4 921	5.3	2.7	2.3	1.1	1.6	544	23.7	16.9	14.3	42.2	85.6	–	84.2
Newport CDP, Sullivan County	2 246	9.5	3.4	4.4	1.4	3.3	590	18.5	18.5	7.8	57.7	85.8	–	84.3
Newport town, Sullivan County	3 702	10.0	4.3	3.3	1.5	2.4	879	17.1	16.3	8.3	51.9	85.3	–	83.2
Newton town, Rockingham County	2 277	4.8	2.8	2.3	.9	2.0	307	17.9	14.0	8.5	31.2	88.3	–	86.3
North Conway COP, Carroll County	1 271	7.9	2.4	.8	.8	–	377	10.1	10.1	5.8	64.0	87.6	40.0	86.1
Northfield town, Merrimack County	2 846	6.0	3.0	1.8	1.0	1.2	338	21.3	19.8	4.1	50.9	87.1	35.7	85.4
North Hampton town, Rockingham County	2 471	4.6	1.2	1.0	.2	1.0	404	19.1	19.1	9.9	69.3	86.8	100.0	86.0
Northumberland town, Coos County	1 538	11.6	5.3	2.4	2.4	1.2	393	11.7	10.9	3.6	45.5	79.3	21.6	76.7
Northwood town, Rockingham County	2 024	8.8	3.0	1.6	.9	.7	306	9.5	9.5	3.3	59.8	84.1	31.6	82.4
Nottingham town, Rockingham County	2 013	8.5	3.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	187	16.0	13.9	10.2	53.2	86.4	–	84.5
Odell township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Orange town, Grafton County	256	9.0	3.5	1.6	1.6	–	38	34.2	34.2	10.5	43.5	91.0	–	88.1
Orford town, Grafton County	628	6.7	3.5	2.7	1.6	1.8	143	10.5	10.5	.7	47.6	81.9	40.0	80.3
Ossipee town, Carroll County	1 936	12.0	6.2	5.9	3.4	4.0	464	9.5	9.5	7.8	39.9	84.9	–	82.3
Pelham town, Hillsborough County	6 345	5.7	2.9	2.6	1.2	1.6	607	13.7	10.5	11.0	43.0	84.2	13.0	82.7
Pembroke town, Merrimack County	4 362	7.1	1.6	.6	.2	.4	534	16.5	15.0	6.2	72.1	87.9	–	86.9
Peterborough COP, Hillsborough County	1 554	3.2	1.7	2.0	.5	1.5	481	13.5	12.1	4.4	44.9	83.1	–	82.3
Peterborough town, Hillsborough County	3 131	5.3	2.6	1.9	.2	1.7	816	12.3	11.4	3.6	40.7	84.2	–	82.0
Piermont town, Grafton County	410	5.9	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.0	78	9.0	9.0	5.1	58.3	83.2	16.7	83.7
Pinardville CDP, Hillsborough County	3 173	9.0	3.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	509	22.2	19.6	11.0	53.8	88.8	41.2	86.4
Pinkhams grant, Coos County	11	18.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0	66.7	–	72.7
Pittsburg town, Coos County	560	13.2	4.6	1.6	1.6	.2	126	22.2	19.8	12.7	50.0	76.3	66.7	73.0
Pittsfield COP, Merrimack County	976	7.6	5.8	5.9	1.1	4.8	232	27.2	16.8	15.9	23.0	76.7	–	73.5
Pittsfield town, Merrimack County	2 309	10.1	4.7	4.7	1.2	3.6	404	24.0	18.1	14.4	50.0	81.9	29.6	79.3
Plainfield town, Sullivan County	1 371	5.3	.8	2.2	.9	1.6	178	9.6	5.1	7.3	65.3	87.2	–	86.8
Plaistow town, Rockingham County	5 073	5.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	1.3	574	16.9	15.9	7.3	56.9	85.6	14.5	84.8
Plymouth CDP, Grafton County	3 524	2.7	.9	1.4	.7	1.2	139	7.9	7.9	5.0	49.0	61.8	–	61.9
Plymouth town, Grafton County	4 591	4.3	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	486	12.6	12.6	7.0	39.2	67.6	–	67.0
Portsmouth city, Rockingham County	15 381	9.8	4.1	3.0	1.8	2.0	2 869	18.7	15.8	7.8	50.1	86.0	24.9	83.5
Randolph town, Coos County	245	6.5	1.6	–	–	–	66	12.1	12.1	4.5	62.5	82.1	–	80.8
Raymond COP, Rockingham County	1 532	11.1	6.5	3.1	2.7	1.6	214	15.9	15.9	–	41.8	85.7	19.5	82.5
Raymond town, Rockingham County	5 508	7.6	3.4	3.1	1.3	2.3	660	26.1	20.5	14.2	52.6	88.8	25.7	86.8
Richmond town, Cheshire County	603	6.0	2.0	.5	.5	.5	80	12.5	12.5	7.5	58.3	83.8	–	82.7
Rindge town, Cheshire County	3 439	7.0	1.9	1.6	.6	1.5	399	17.0	15.5	10.8	42.5	73.7	–	72.0
Rochester city, Strafford County	16 709	9.8	4.6	3.5	1.7	2.5	3 154	18.4	14.1	10.4	45.7	85.4	23.5	82.5
Rollinsford town, Strafford County	1 816	8.9	5.5	4.4	3.4	2.7	267	21.7	10.9	17.6	28.6	88.0	–	85.7
Roxbury town, Cheshire County	193	8.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	1.0	32	31.3	31.3	–	23.5	92.6	–	92.8
Rumney town, Grafton County	916	8.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.2	191	–	–	–	56.2	84.9	52.2	83.4
Rye town, Rockingham County	2 986	4.3	.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	825	12.4	12.4	6.1	78.7	83.4	57.8	83.7
Salem town, Rockingham County	17 621	6.4	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.9	2 428	15.6	13.9	8.5	54.1	86.6	42.6	85.0
Salisbury town, Merrimack County	686	7.7	3.5	3.5	1.0	2.8	124	23.4	21.0	20.2	45.3	82.5	28.6	80.1
Sanbornton town, Belknap County	1 388	6.6	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.4	213	8.0	8.0	4.2	60.4	81.7	38.9	80.9
Sandown town, Rockingham County	2 636	3.8	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.8	195	5.6	5.6	–	57.4	89.2	27.1	89.1
Sandwich town, Carroll County	637	7.1	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.3	234	11.5	6.8	9.4	44.4	82.1	–	80.4
Sargents purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Seabrook town, Rockingham County	4 398	10.7	5.2	3.5	.7	3.1	1 086	18.5	10.8	13.4	39.4	83.9	29.0	79.5
Second College grant, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sharon town, Hillsborough County	199	7.0	.5	1.0	1.0	–	30	–	–	–	92.9	86.5	100.0	86.8
Shelburne town, Coos County	273	6.2	2.2	3.3	2.2	2.2	51	21.6	3.9	17.6	47.1	81.6	50.0	80.1
Somersworth city, Strafford County	7 350	10.1	4.6	3.8	2.2	2.4	1 259	17.4	11.1	14.1	41.3	87.5	17.7	84.3
South Hampton town, Rockingham County	503	6.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.2	99	13.1	9.1	9.1	41.9	78.8	–	78.3
South Hooksett CDP, Merrimack County	2 429	7.3	4.0	3.5	1.8	3.1	369	10.0	10.0	6.8	32.6	85.3	–	82.9
Springfield town, Sullivan County	517	7.7	3.5	1.4	1.4	.6	109	–	–	–	47.5	82.8	42.9	80.6
Stark town, Coos County	310	11.0	7.1	1.3	1.3	.6	52	9.6	9.6	3.8	26.5	84.4	–	79.1
Stewartstown town, Coos County	629	12.7	5.1	2.7	.8	2.4	61	9.8	9.8	9.8	46.3	83.1	60.0	78.5

Table 8. **Disability Status: 1990**—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

State County Place and [In Selected States] County Subdivision	Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years						Civilian noninstitutianalized persons 65 years and aver				Percent in labar farce of civilian noninstitutianalized persons 16 to 64 years with—			
		Percent with a wark disability		Percent with a mability or self-care limitatian				Percent with a mability ar self-care limitatian						
	Tatal	Tatal	Prevented fram working	Tatal	Mability limitatian	Self-care limitatian	Tatal	Tatal	Mability limitatian	Self-care limitatian	A wark disability	Na wark disability	A mability limitatian	Na mability limitatian
PLACE AND COUNTY SUBDIVISION—Con.														
Stoddard tawn, Cheshire County	417	6.7	2.6	1.2	1.2	.7	53	9.4	9.4	–	53.6	90.5	60.0	88.3
Strafford tawn, Strafford County	1 809	8.8	3.9	4.1	2.3	2.2	236	13.6	10.2	11.0	50.9	83.8	17.1	82.4
Stratford tawn, Coas County	594	11.8	10.4	3.2	2.5	.7	124	7.3	7.3	1.6	8.6	68.5	–	63.0
Stratham tawn, Rockingham County	3 309	4.0	1.4	1.5	.8	.8	364	12.4	8.2	8.5	56.1	83.5	57.7	82.6
Success township, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sugar Hill tawn, Graftan County	264	1.9	.8	.8	–	.8	101	2.0	2.0	–	–	77.2	–	75.8
Sullivan tawn, Cheshire County	447	8.1	3.1	1.8	.9	1.3	69	20.3	14.5	15.9	55.6	87.3	–	85.6
Sunapee tawn, Sullivan County	1 682	12.1	6.9	11.4	3.9	8.2	307	3.3	3.3	3.3	38.9	86.7	32.3	82.9
Suncook CDP, Merrimack County	3 425	7.6	2.1	1.4	.6	.9	617	25.0	14.7	16.2	66.0	85.7	26.3	84.5
Surry tawn, Cheshire County	457	6.6	2.0	1.1	.4	1.1	65	13.8	10.8	9.2	46.7	83.8	100.0	81.3
Sutton tawn, Merrimack County	956	5.4	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.2	169	20.7	14.8	10.7	26.9	83.1	12.5	81.2
Swanzey tawn, Cheshire County	4 053	7.3	3.6	4.1	1.4	3.1	774	18.9	13.0	9.2	44.6	84.3	23.2	82.2
Tamworth tawn, Carroll County	1 359	8.8	3.8	1.8	1.5	.8	339	10.0	9.4	4.1	52.5	81.3	70.0	78.9
Temple tawn, Hillsboraugh County	778	8.9	5.3	3.5	2.6	3.0	91	18.7	18.7	3.3	33.3	81.4	50.0	77.8
Thompson and Meserves purchase, Coos County	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thornton tawn, Grafton County	1 003	7.4	3.5	3.0	2.1	2.1	157	5.1	5.1	3.8	41.9	86.7	28.6	84.5
Tilton tawn, Belknap County	1 861	4 9	4.0	4.4	1.8	3.1	463	23.1	18.1	14.0	18.5	82.4	30.3	80.1
Tilton-Northfield COP	1 763	4.1	2.4	3.3	1.9	2.6	475	21.9	17.5	10.3	41.7	84.3	58.8	83.1
Belknap County	773	2.6	2.6	4.9	3.1	3.1	276	21.7	15.9	15.9	–	78.1	41.7	77.2
Merrimack County	990	5.3	2.2	2.1	1.0	2.1	199	22.1	19.6	2.5	57.7	89.3	100.0	87.6
Troy tawn, Cheshire County	1 318	9.4	2.2	1.6	1.6	.8	235	13.6	12.8	7.7	73.4	84.0	9.5	84.2
Tuftonboro tawn, Carroll County	1 069	8.6	4.0	2.5	1.9	1.5	354	8.2	6.8	4.0	45.7	78.8	–	77.4
Unity tawn, Sullivan County	766	10.6	4.4	3.0	2.3	2.1	88	17.0	14.8	9.1	45.7	85.5	22.2	82.8
Wakefield tawn, Carroll County	1 921	7.2	4.9	6.1	.6	5.7	458	11.6	9.4	7.0	28.1	79.2	–	76.0
Walpole tawn, Cheshire County	2 024	6.1	2.6	2.7	1.5	1.9	574	6.4	5.4	5.4	52.8	80.0	–	79.5
Warner tawn, Merrimack County	1 485	7 9	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.1	233	17.6	15.9	13.3	56.8	85.7	31.8	84.1
Warren tawn, Grafton County	536	13.4	5.2	4.9	4.9	3.2	100	7.0	7.0	–	51.4	85.6	23.1	83.9
Washingtan tawn, Sullivan County	401	11.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	–	83	22.9	22.9	12.0	57.8	78.4	27.3	77.4
Waterville Valley tawn, Grafton County	110	8.2	–	–	–	–	24	8.3	8.3	–	100.0	90.1	–	90.9
Weare town Hillsborough County	4 043	6.3	2.5	3.1	1.0	2.2	355	19.7	12.7	12.7	47.4	86.8	17.9	85.0
Webster tawn, Merrimack County	926	7.2	2.6	2.4	1.3	1.5	115	25.2	17.4	13.0	61.2	85.3	–	84.7
Wentworth location, Coos County	39	5.1	5.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75.7	–	71.8
Wentworth tawn, Graftan County	395	14.2	7.1	4.3	3.5	1.8	99	9.1	3.0	9.1	42.9	80.2	–	77.7
Westmoreland tawn, Cheshire County	906	6.6	2.4	3.6	1.5	3.0	140	17.9	17.9	5.7	45.0	87.2	57.1	84.9
West Swanzey COP, Cheshire County	776	6.2	2.8	10.7	2.3	9.7	134	57.5	35.1	40.3	54.2	87.0	44.4	85.9
Whitefield COP, Coos County	607	15.0	9.6	3.5	3.5	2.0	145	21.4	20.7	15.9	34.1	83.5	9.5	78.5
Whitefield tawn, Coos County	1 153	11.9	6.6	3.5	2.3	2.7	289	13.5	12.5	9.3	40.9	80.3	7.4	77.3
Wilmot tawn, Merrimack County	605	7.4	3.1	3.0	2.1	1.5	108	8.3	8.3	8.3	53.3	82.7	23.1	81.8
Wilton COP, Hillsborough County	717	12.0	9.8	7.0	3.8	4.9	190	20.0	20.0	12.6	18.6	79.7	22.2	74.3
Wilton tawn, Hillsborough County	1 986	12.1	6.6	4.8	2.7	3.5	410	13.9	13.9	7.6	32.4	84.2	20.4	79.5
Winchester COP, Cheshire County	907	11.2	5.4	4.6	3.1	3.2	181	8.3	8.3	8.3	45.1	81.5	–	79.9
Winchester tawn, Cheshire County	2 481	8.7	3.8	3.2	1.5	2.5	459	15.5	13.5	11.3	53.0	80.6	–	79.4
Windham tawn, Rockinghom County	6 084	6.2	1.6	1.9	1.2	1.1	527	17.5	15.2	11.0	66.5	84.3	52.7	83.5
Windsor tawn, Hillsborough County	90	3.3	–	–	–	–	10	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	89.7	–	90.0
Wolfeboro COP, Carroll County	1 523	10.3	4.0	1.2	1.2	–	717	14.2	13.4	7.8	45.9	89.2	–	85.8
Wolfeboro tawn, Carroll County	2 660	8.3	3.4	1.0	1.0	–	1 054	14.3	12.9	6.2	48.2	85.8	–	83.6
Woodstock tawn, Grafton County	793	8.1	3.9	2.3	1.8	.8	111	11.7	8.1	5.4	46.9	89.2	21.4	86.9
Woodsville CDP Grafton County	600	2.8	.8	2.7	2.7	.8	212	13.2	9.9	8.0	70.6	90.6	37.5	91.4

*U.S.G.P.O.:1992-311-892:60276